

American Monthly Magazine

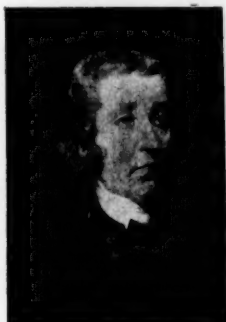
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NO. 1.

HOMES OF THE SIGNERS OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

JOSIAH BARTLETT.—A sketch of this illustrious man, with a record of his descendants has already been given in the October issue of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. To



Josiah Bartlett



this should be added that Josiah Bartlett was the first one who voted for the Declaration of Independence of the United States. The picture herewith given is taken from one painted by Trumbull, which is in the possession of the family. Some histories and cyclopedias print a picture of another Josiah Bartlett and ascribe it to the signer of the Declaration of Independence.

Early in 1774, the house in which Dr. Josiah Bartlett lived (at Kingston, New Hampshire) was burned; supposedly by a

British spy. In the following year, he built the one, represented in the engraving, which has been in the possession of his descendants ever since. The large tree in the foreground is one of two linden trees, brought from Philadelphia, on the backs of mules, on his return to New Hampshire in 1777. The house is kept in good repair, and many relics of the Signer, such as his pistols, used on the journeys; his knee breeches, his spectacles, etc., are preserved by his great-granddaughter, Miss Ella Bartlett (member of the Miriam Danforth Chapter, District of Columbia), and her brother, Mr. Levi Bartlett.

MATTHEW THORNTON was born in Ireland about 1714 and died in Newburyport, Massachusetts, June 24, 1803. James Thornton, his father, came to America, when Matthew was but a lad. He finally settled in Worcester, Massachusetts.



Matthew Thornton

Matthew Thornton was carefully educated and chose medicine as his profession and began his career in Londonderry, New Hampshire, among his native countrymen, the Scotch-Irish. His success in his chosen profession was great. He served as surgeon in the glorious expedition against Cape Breton. He was justice of the peace and colonel of militia. He took an active part in the overthrow of the royal government in New Hampshire and was chosen

president of the provincial convention in 1775. Wise and prudent measures were adopted and acts of lawless violence wholly avoided. He was judge of the superior court of New Hampshire; member of the court of common pleas and speaker of their general assembly. In September, 1776, he was elected to congress. The immortal document which secured to the infant colonies their independence had been passed the preceding July, but Matthew Thornton was allowed to add his signature.

In 1779 he removed to Exeter and later purchased a farm

at Merrimack. Here his days passed tranquilly. He was twice elected to the general assembly and once served as state senator. He left two sons and two daughters.

Concerning his home, Mrs. J. B. Carpenter, state regent of New Hampshire, writes: "Our state has erected a monument to his memory at his old home. A portion of the estate is owned by descendants, who live upon it."

WILLIAM WHIPPLE, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence from New Hampshire, was born in Kittery, Maine, January 14, 1730, and died at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, November 28, 1785. He became a sailor and



Wm Whipple

rose to the command of a ship at the age of twenty-one. He traded with Europe and the Indies and became engaged in the African slave-trade, but during the Revolutionary war he freed those belonging to himself. About 1759, he abandoned the sea and entered upon a mercantile life. He early identified himself with the cause of the colonists. He served the state as member of the provincial congress, committee of safety, and when New Hampshire set up a government of its own he became a member of its

council of 12. He was elected to the continental congress in 1775, and reelected for three successive terms. He signed his name to the immortal document, which proclaimed our independence. Not alone did he serve his state in the halls of congress for he was sometimes absent from his seat acting in a military capacity. As brigadier-general, he led a detachment of New Hampshire troops at the battles of Saratoga and Stillwater and signed the articles of capitulation after the surrender of Burgoyne. He also took part in Sullivan's expedition to Rhode Island. After the war he served as member of the state legislature, superintendent of finance and judge of the supreme court.

Mrs. Carpenter writes that she is unable to locate his home.

NANCY HART.

By Mrs. Julius L. Brown.

Nancy Hart was a Georgia cracker and a genuine Daughter of the American Revolution, who lived in what is now Elbert county, close to the Broad river into which flows a creek called "The War Woman's Creek" in honor of the deeds of this farmer's wife, whose home was at its mouth.

As the past history of civilized peoples is best studied by examining living communities of the uncivilized, so we can understand Revolutionary social conditions by farms distant from the railroad. Primitive customs retreat to the wilds, as do old fashions to the stagnant, dead-a-live sections in cities, true eddies where wax flowers and worsted mats in homes show the level of taste in matters of art.

In a book of his own family genealogy, Gov. Allen Candler has given a capital *resume* of Georgia affairs during the Revolution. He explains why lineage is so hard to trace and records to get at. They are hard to get at because they don't exist.

In 1776, Georgia was the youngest state. For twenty years she was an experimental station in the hands of Oglethorpe and his philanthropists; then King George took charge and sent three royal governors over in succession. And a tough time these fine gentlemen had with those stiff-necked Americans. The last, Governor Wright, led a weary existence between Indians, taxes, the unruly supreme court and the stamp act—no rest for Sir James Wright.

All this time Nancy Hart was looking after her children, hoeing her patch and by way of treat, going into the wilderness, gun on her shoulder (she was a strapping woman, red-haired and six feet tall) and bringing down birds for dinner—sometimes a deer. She put antlers up for gun-rack, not dreaming she was doing anything "swell." Or she followed that singular instinct which showed her to be what the Germans would call an "ur-mensch," the best word we have is "aboriginal woman," and would go on a hunt for a bee-tree. The drained comb was afterwards set on a shelf as ornament

and trophy. To hunt a bee-tree means patience, keen sight, the flair of the woodman, the tramp through the forest, into the swamp with its peril of snakes and what Nancy called var-mints, and certain damage to clothes. It means indifference to many petty dangers that most women shrink from. With fear for company who among us could see the beauty and feel the intense brooding calm of the deep woods, or notice the fresh country scents, or the golden brown bee over head blazing the way to the honey? All this meant the breath of life to Nancy Hart.

Georgia was so far from the centers of population and activity that war had been declared two or three years before there was much organized fighting against the British. Now and then a band of patriots would have a spirited skirmish with the enemy, then melt away. Savannah, Augusta, with other towns were in the settled district near the coast. Further inland a settler here and there disputed possession with the Indians. Soon the British had and kept all Georgia. The timid or indifferent element of the population sided with the crown, saving their skins and their property. A man named Brown, of infamous memory, was so detested by his neighbors that they tarred and feathered him. Time brings changes as well as roses, and it so happened that Brown became a colonel in the British service and was put in command at Augusta. His revenge was most cruel. Tories were even encouraged to plunder their Whig neighbors. They ravaged, burned, murdered. That fine old veteran, Hugh McCall, says, they even stole ear and finger rings, besides, often insulting what he politely calls "the tender sex." All this was not calculated to encourage agriculture, fields grew up in broom sedge and pine thickets. And it did not favor the preservation of records. Where Tories did not spoil, the British and their friends, the Indians, did.)

The governor and the executive council ran for safety from Savannah to Augusta, to Ebenezer or Heard's Fort, having no fixed home. Governor Candler says, the inevitable consequence was that only one department of the state saved any great part of its records.

And still Nancy Hart spun and wove for her family and

hated Tories with all her might—O, how she loved the “Liberty Boys,” as she called the Whigs! She put up with her husband, but frankly declared him a “poor stick,” because he took no sides, held his tongue, plowed his crop and took to the swamp when Tories were around. The only paper published in the state was the *Royal Gazette*, at Savannah. It is probable she never saw a copy, but she would not have liked its politics anyway! Her newspaper was a man on horse-back at her front bars, carrying a bag of corn to mill. There she got faint echoes from the outside world, heard how the negroes were kept busy throwing up earth works at Savannah; what a stir there was over brilliant Count Pulaski; heard what staunch patriots the Jews were and that the legislature was holding sessions on Sunday; and scandalous, those dogs of British were giving American prisoners bad meat to eat and the smallpox was all over the country. This section where she lived, around Augusta, was so rebellious that the English called it “The Hornet’s Nest,” and treated it accordingly. She heard, too, from neighbor women heart-rending tales of how the Tories cut the precious cloth out of the loom, how they cruelly ripped open that symbol of luxury, the feather bed, and scattered the feathers. That happened to my grandmother, who, not being of heroic mold, I am afraid only lifted up her voice and wept.

Not so Nancy—at hearing these things, she said bad, bad words, like a man. Her opinions were known and the Tories delighted in fretting her. Her house had but one room—we have all seen such—usually set in a space of cleared land, a fringe of dark trees around. Nearly always in the door a woman and tow-headed children stare bovinely at the passer while a fierce dog barks viciously, poking his nose through the rail fence, and yellow-legged chickens scurry through the bushes. In the patch behind the house grow cabbages, beans and a little tobacco perhaps. From the low log and mud chimney, floats a thin blue smoke. Such a house had Nancy. Cosy with its split-bottomed chairs, spinning wheel and big gourd to hold eggs; its pack—a shelf piled high with homespun spreads and quilts of the time honored Irish

chain, rising sun and star patterns; and it held one priceless thing—a heroine, a woman handy with the gun, reputed past mistress of the frying pan! She knew how to cook a pumpkin a different way every day of the week. And such a doctor! everybody came to her. What child dare refuse from that positive hand, the dose of calomel, or huge cup of Peruvian bark? Then whose herb stews so nauseous as hers?

One day the soap-gourd was empty. The pot was set over the coals, the room overfull of the stifling fumes. The mother stirred, talking to her children, teaching them to be good little rebels with her war news. Suddenly, up goes a little girlish hand, pointing to a crack in the chimney. Sure enough! some one was looking and listening! The mother talked more loudly than ever, giving her opinion about the Tories and a very bad opinion at that. Stirring she watched, look those eyes again! Poor eyes! quick as thought, a ladle full of boiling soap was dashed into them! Shrieks told whether it hurt. Out rushed Nancy not to soothe, but to catch her prisoner, gloat over and gibe at him. She had what Huxley calls "the proper dose of fanaticism" for a revolutionary. She had quite time to nurse her wrath, as winter nights she and her young rebels picked their task of seed out of the cotton spread on the hearth, so that heat would make them come out easily. And how many thoughts and plans can a woman card into the fleecy roll of batting?

About '80 was the darkest hour in this night of war. Further defense of Georgia seemed hopeless. Hundreds of the people emigrated. Four hundred women and children got together at one time and Col. Elijah Clarke, with three hundred soldiers, escorted them on a two hundred miles' journey through wastes and mountains, into Tennessee.

In this distressed train were the Twiggs, Clarkes, McIntoshes, Candler, many whose property was confiscated—and things were so dear! it took the month's pay of a captain to buy a pair of shoes. Colonel Clarke took up his march through a devastated land with seven hundred mouths to feed and only five days of provisions. Sometimes they

had only nuts to eat, and here again McCall speaks of "the tenderness of the female heart," and how it cheered the men.

Somewhere about this time Nancy Hart looked down the road—company coming! Five Tories from the camp at Augusta! They were on a raid and after amusing themselves by murdering Colonel Dooly, concluded to call on their old acquaintances, the Harts; they were sure of a tongue lashing, but also of a good dinner. The lady of the house received them with a scowl which moved one to say, they had come to see whether she had helped a rebel to get away from the king's men. "Yes," defiantly, she saw a Whig coming on a horse, she let down the bars, she told him to fly through her front and back door and take to the swamp. When men came hunting him, she just muffled up her head and asked why they wanted to bother a poor sick woman. "Had she seen anything of a man?" "Oh! yes!" pointing the wrong way. "Well! fooled, when if they had not been so lofty minded, but had looked on the ground inside the bars they would have seen his horse's tracks up to that door as plain as you can see the tracks on this here floor." What was to be done with such a woman? And they wanted dinner! The leader gruffly told her to cook one. "Never feed traitors and king's men if I can help it, the villians have made me unable to feed my own, all gone but that one old gobbler you see there in the yard." "Cook that then," said he, shooting it. Nancy changed her tactics, called ten-year-old Sukey to fly around and help, with one of the Tories with whom she joked familiarly. Women always wonder at how easily Delilah can gull men, but she can do it, even this ugly, cross one had them so pleased that they gave her a drink out of their precious jug. Down by the spring, on a stump, lay a conch shell used to give signals to Nancy's "poor stick" in the swamp. Sukey was sent for water and secretly told to blow for "Paw" to "keep close."

The warriors relaxed as they sniffed the smoking hot venison on the hasty corn cake and eyed the fresh honey in the comb and cool jug of butter-milk. Their guns were peacefully stacked, they began to eat, too busy to talk. But they forgot to watch the lady of the house. She had sent Sukey

down to the spring again to blow that shell trumpet and she had quietly pushed out the chinking in her log wall and thrown two muskets outside before they noticed her. Good bye, good dinner! Up they sprang! Nancy's musket faced them and they knew she could shoot. One man rushed at her. She shot him dead just as Sukey, true chip of the old block, ran in crying, "Daddy and them will soon be here," throwing out another musket as she spoke. The Tories made a rush, Nancy's gun brought down another. Then planting herself in the door she bade them "deliver their carcasses to a Whig woman." When her husband and three other men wanted to interfere she said "No, they surrendered to me, and shooting is too good for them." So by her order they were hung from a tree and nobody thought of questioning Judge Lynch. A rough story for dainty ears of the Daughters of the American Revolution of 1901. We can not feel drawn to this rough woman. Yet she is said to have had a heart for her friends, and a good mind—certainly nothing calls for sound judgment more than cooking. Kindness she must have had to be doctor for the neighborhood; what we call intellect to care for political questions and nobility to love liberty. Judging from the facts of her life it is impossible to believe she was the hideous vixen pictured in histories when it was necessary to heighten the tones to make her effective. The first printed account of her was in the Yorkville, South Carolina, *Pioneer*. The writer seems to think he settles her status in saying "She was a Patagonian in altitude." Patagonian does sound formidable. As to the cross-eyes which scared the Tories who could not tell at whom she was looking, it is hard to see how they told about it after they were shot and hung. Her relation, Mr. Snead, remembered "Aunt Nancy" well; he denies the cross-eyes, they were probably historic license. Her hair, he says, was brown at sixty, of course it may have been red in youth. He admits the hot temper which in old age would blaze out at mention of Tories. She was profane! Well! We have all known fine ladies who did not object to using words beginning with "d.")

Her six children loved her. As she said "Drat em, when

they get in trouble they always send for me." This was apropos for helping a son-in-law out of a scrape. He got into prison, she just managed to unlock the door and let him out. Some one sums her up thus: "She was a honey of a patriot but a devil of a wife."

Some accounts say she made her husband sell out and move West for the reason the Indian gave, "People grow too thick, bee-trees too scarce." But it is said also (and her relative, Mr. Snead, does not deny it) that she lost her husband and (I am glad to say after a suitable time of mourning) she married and this time a young man; they pulled up stakes and moved West to grow up with the country.

NOTES ON NANCY HART.

The Stephen Heard Chapter, Elberton, Georgia, has located the home of Nancy Hart, and is taking steps to purchase and preserve it. The Thomas Jefferson Chapter has every reason to believe that her grave has *been found* in the Keystone state. The restless Amazon sleeps beneath the quiet shade of the blue grass in Henderson county, Kentucky.

One of the most remarkable demonstrations of the attachment of a people to their Revolutionary history and traditions has been shown in the newspaper controversy—Was Nancy Hart a Myth? From every section of Georgia came indignant protests and incontrovertible proof of her reality and her heroism. Suffice it to say that Nancy comes out of the discussion a greater heroine than ever, without the smell of fire on her garments, without losing her captive Tories or her auroral locks. Moral—Touch not a people's traditions.

"Green be the graves where her martyrs are lying!
Shroudless and tombless they sunk to their rest;
While o'er their ashes the starry fold flying;
Wraps the proud eagle, they roused from his nest."

HONORING THE FLAG.

Action of the Governors of the Various States in Relation to the Observance of Flag Day, June 14th.

The Flag Committee of the District of Columbia Society, Sons of the American Revolution, consisting of Brigadier General Thomas M. Vincent, United States army, chairman; Major General Joseph C. Breckinridge, United States army; Admiral James A. Greer, United States navy; Mr. William V. Cox and Mr. Henry W. Samson, secretary, have presented their report to the society, the following being a resume of the same:

The chairman and secretary of this committee in an interview with the Hon. Henry B. F. Macfarland, president of the board of commissioners, presented on behalf of the society to the public school children of the District of Columbia 43,000 small American flags, which were worn by the children of the schools on Flag Day. In acknowledging the receipt of the flags, Commissioner Macfarland writes as follows: "I beg that you will present the society the thanks of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, who are very sensible of the patriotic purpose and of the courteous kindness of the society in making this appropriate and handsome present." General Henry V. Boynton, president of the board of trustees, and Mr. A. T. Stuart, superintendent of the public schools, gave the committee their hearty coöperation, Mr. Stuart taking charge of the distribution of the flags in schools.

A communication was addressed to the governor of every state in the Union, to the governor of Porto Rico, to the governor of the Philippine Islands, and the governor of Hawaii, calling their special attention to Flag Day, and requesting that they take such action as would tend to secure a more general observance of the day than it had received in previous years.

Replies from a large number of governors were received.

Governor A. T. Bliss writes as follows: "Acting upon the

suggestion contained in your favor of April 18th, the matter creating by legislation a Flag Day for Michigan was presented to the state legislature, meeting with a patriotic reception at the hands of the lawmakers. On the fourth day I signed a concurrent resolution authorizing me annually to issue a proclamation, calling the attention of the people to the observance of the day in honor of the Stars and Stripes."

Governor Miguel A. Otero issued a proclamation calling special attention of the people to the observance of the day throughout the territory of New Mexico.

Governor Stanley, of Kansas, issued a proclamation in which he said: "I would suggest that the flag be prominently displayed upon all public and private buildings, that suitable exercises be held in commemoration of the anniversary of the adoption of the flag, that we may have an increased love for the Stars and Stripes and stronger devotion to the institutions which it represents."

Governor Toole, of Montana, also by proclamation called special attention to the observance of the day, requesting all citizens and business houses in the state to display the Stars and Stripes on Flag Day.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia issued a proclamation calling special attention to the observance of the day here.

While all the replies received were most encouraging, a memorable occasion was the celebration at the Pan-American Exposition. The director general, the Hon. W. I. Buchanan, writes as follows: "We shall celebrate Flag Day at the exposition, by proper services in Music Temple, and with such display of the flags here as will make it a memorable day in the history of the exposition."

Elaborate exercises were held in the new National Theater, Washington, District of Columbia, upon the evening of June 14th, under the auspices of the citizens of the District of Columbia. This meeting was a brilliant success as attested by reports from the city papers. Flags for the first time on Flag Day were displayed from the dome of the Capitol. The president's salute of 21 guns was fired by the United States artillery at Washington Barracks, and a large

flag reserved for special occasions was floated from the War, State and Navy building. The business houses and vessels in the harbor were radiant with the Stars and Stripes, and Old Glory waved proudly from the District public buildings and private residences, while worn in miniature over the hearts of 43,000 school children. If the flags which were presented to the school children had been placed in a single line, they would have reached over one mile.

Thousands of people, led by the Daughters of the American Revolution, under the direction of the Buffalo Chapter, bowed to the flag at the Pan-American Exposition, during the exercises at the great Temple of Music, which was not one-third large enough for the immense throngs that desired to enter. "It was a universal day of honor throughout the nation, a day crowned with ceremony in which the official representatives of every government in the Western Hemisphere joined out of respect to the nation and in glory to the flag." As stated in the columns of the city press of Buffalo: "Gray haired women wore it on breasts where their sons were nursed who went forth to die for it; bent, feeble men wore it, on sleeves that had been emptied for it. Headstones wore it, on graves that were filled for it; children wore it, over hearts that would give their life's blood for it. Spires wore it, above buildings that have risen under it; cities wore it, on institutions that they created through it; the skies of day wore its crimson and white; the skies of night wore its stars and blue; earth and sky united in homage to it. There are no more on earth than there are beyond the skies who have lived and loved and died for it. In the azure of the night shown the silver stars as if each gleamed for a commonwealth beyond the clouds, where those of the past, like those of the present, were banded together in the majesty and might which it symbolized."

A huge flag floated over the esplanade at the Pan-American Exposition, sixty by one hundred feet. Near it floated another twenty by sixty feet. Proudly it waved as if conscious of the fact that the nation knew and respected it.

One was reminded that the French government unfurled the Stars and Stripes as a token of love and esteem, on the

Fourth of July of last year when it floated from the Eiffel tower. One thousand pigeons were released from crates by the Court of Fountains, and in one compact mass they darted to the triumphal causeway and circled above the flag, a fluttering, feathery wreath, hovering over it like a strange halo of pale purple.

The following are extracts from letters received by the committee:

General Arthur McArthur, Manila, P. I., writes: "Your letter has been bulletined where the public and press may see it, and a copy has been furnished to the superintendent of education of the Philippine Islands."

Acting Governor Cooper, of the Territory of Hawaii: "The superintendent of public instruction will draw up a program to be forwarded to all the schools of the territory for the holding of proper exercises on June 14th. I shall take pleasure in requesting our people to have the general observance of Flag Day here. It is quite appropriate for us as it is the first anniversary of our admission as a territory."

The acting governor of Porto Rico writes: "A detailed program of exercises will be published in due time and sent to all the schools."

Governor of Iowa: "That the agitation for the better observance of such an occasion is helpful and as results show, is calculated to inculcate in all the people and especially the young a higher veneration for the country's symbol of liberty and union."

Governor Smith, of Maryland: "I am always willing to do what I can to procure a proper observance of an occasion of this kind."

Governor Durban, of Indiana: "Necessary action will be taken in order that the day may be suitably observed."

Governor McLean, of Connecticut: "I shall take pleasure in bringing the matter to the attention of the state board of education."

The governor of Missouri: "I have referred your letter to the state board of education with the request that your suggestion be followed."

The governor of Colorado: "I will issue an order in rela-

tion to the observance of Flag Day, and call the attention of the state superintendent of education to the matter."

Governor Richards, of Wyoming: "This is a question that interests me very much and after consulting the state superintendent of public instruction, I am glad to report that every school teacher in Wyoming, where the school has not already been closed, will display the American flag, and patriotic exercises will be held."

Governor Stanley, of Kansas: "I hope the day may be generally observed throughout the State."

The response received from the Empire state indicated great interest, the day being generally observed there. This state has published a work teaching patriotism. It is a large volume known as the Manual of Patriotism, wherein is presented the choicest literature bearing upon love of country and notable events and achievements of proud names in American history, in the belief that the country grows best when the youth of the land have a lively appreciation of what our free institutions have cost in individual sacrifice, in suffering and in treasure. The observance of Flag Day was inaugurated in 1890 by the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

The generous and favorable responses which have been made by the representatives of the various states and territories is indicative of a spirit of deeper patriotism and greater veneration for our national emblem than it has heretofore received. It is hoped the day will be more generally observed in the future than it has ever been in the past.

The foregoing is an extract of the report of the committee submitted to the society and signed by the chairman, General Thos. M. Vincent, and Mr. Henry W. Samson, secretary.

"No lack is in your primal stock,
No weakling founders builded here;
They were the men of Plymouth Rock—
The Puritan and the Cavalier."

BATTLE OF PELL'S POINT.

By William Abbott.

The battle of Pell's Point, or Pelham, is one of the Revolutionary encounters which historians have neglected to record, or of which they have failed to recognize the importance. It was fought within the present town of Pelham, New York, and partly within the limits of the present village of Pelham Manor, on October 18, 1776.

Colonel George Glover commanded the patriots, consisting of three skeleton regiments, in all less than six hundred men, as opposed to a large part of Howe's army—at least four thousand, possibly ten. The action began early in the morning, at a point where is an enormous glacial boulder known ever since as Glover's Rock, and continued all day until darkness set in. The British, following their traditions, fought in solid column on the roadway; the Americans, making the most of their scanty numbers, were posted behind stone walls on either side and stubbornly contested every foot of the ground.

The advantage of numbers, arms and discipline was with the invaders, but the dogged resistance they met caused them to lose from five hundred to a thousand—a greater loss than the army of Burgoyne suffered at the first battle of Saratoga—and so daunted Howe that he encamped for five days waiting for reinforcements.

This delay was priceless to the retreating main army of Washington then retiring from New York to White Plains, where he was to give battle on the 28th. When the disparity of numbers and the important result of delaying the invaders after inflicting so heavy a loss on them is considered, it is not difficult to see that this encounter was really an important one and worthy of far more attention than history has given it. That both Washington and General Charles Lee (who was then second in command of the Continental army) issued congratulatory addresses to Glover's brigade a day or two afterward, shows that they fully appreciated the exertions of the men who fought that day in the Pelham woods, against

great odds, and without food, bivouacking afterwards in a chill October night without shelter. Their own loss was slight—about twenty killed and wounded.

A feature of the story is that all engaged were Massachusetts troops—the regiments of Joseph Read, Loammi Baldwin, William Shepard, and of Glover himself, his regiment being left in reserve, and taking no part in the battle. except to cover the retreat at dusk.

REQUIEM.

By Post Wheeler.

Saddened the laggard day;
Flags fluttered low.
Grieving the waterway;
Ships trailing slow.
Gone are the bitter days;
Low—low his head.
Only the victor's bays
For the great dead.

Blow breezes;
Ripple river;
Flame, western sun.
So be soldiers' quiet slumber
When battle's done!

Silent the leaden song
When war shall cease.
Dead be the bitter wrong,
Buried in peace.
Over a shaken land,
Slow—slow the years.
After the iron hand,
Love—love and tears.

Blow breezes;
Ripple river;
Sun, gild the West.
So be heroes' quiet slumber.
God holds the rest!

REVOLUTIONARY RECORDS.

This department is intended for hitherto unpublished or practically inaccessible records of patriots of the War of American Independence, which records may be helpful to those desiring admission to the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the registrars of the chapters. Such data will be gladly received by the editor of this magazine.

NAMES OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS BURIED IN AND NEAR BINGHAMTON, NEW YORK.

The Tuscarora Chapter of Binghamton, New York, has done patriotic service in identifying the graves of the Revolutionary soldiers buried in that vicinity. The chapter has marked the graves and each memorial day the committee in charge of patriotic work sees that the graves are decorated. Descendants of these soldiers are scattered over the broad land and it is believed that some will find here the names of their Revolutionary ancestors for whom they have been seeking.

JOSEPH LEONARD.—Born in 1751; died Dec. 1, 1842; moved to Chenango, 1787; rank, captain; in battles of Bunker Hill and Wyoming, Pa.; pensioned; buried on farm.

WILLIAM ROSE.—Born, 1763; died, 1849; moved to Chenango, 1785; buried at Nimmonsburg; pensioned at \$55.21 per annum; enlisted as a musician in Col. Willis's regiment; enlisted in 1779 under Col. Sanford; 1780 was selected by Baron Steuben to fill a vacancy in Col. Swift's regiment of light infantry in Gen. Lafayette's brigade; served nine months; discharged.

ANDREW HAUVER.—Born in 1764; died, 1845; moved to Chenango in 1816; buried at Nimmonsburg; entered in Col. Hendrick Van Rensselaer's regiment as a volunteer; served three years.

JOSHUA MERCEREAU.—Moved to Union, 1789; rank, commissary general, also general; was General Washington's aide; also adjutant-general of New Jersey troops; member of provincial assembly from 1788 to 1804; gave money to assist the War; was a prisoner in the Old Sugar House. Buried in Union. Pensioned.

JEDEDIAH SEWARD.—Born, 1758; buried at Glen Castle; moved to Glen Castle in 1786; pensioned at \$37.67 per annum; enlisted 1776 in Col. Shepard's regiment, Mass. state troops for the defense of

Boston, was soon ordered to New York under General Washington's command; volunteered in 1777 in Col. Timothy's regiment; enlisted in 1779 under Col. John Harper; served seven months.

BENJAMIN WARNER.—Born, 1752; moved to Windsor in 1801; buried in Windsor cemetery; pensioned at \$26.66 per annum; enlisted in Col. Cortland's regiment; was in Col. Lamb's regiment of artillery; served eight months.

SELAH SQUIRES.—Born in 1754; died, 1837; buried in Spring Forest cemetery; pensioned at \$140.00 per annum; enlisted 1775 in Col. Waterbury's regiment, Conn. state troops, under Gen. Gates; enlisted 1776 in Col. Osborne's regiment; served three months; enlisted 1776 as 2nd lieu. in Col. Mead's regiment of state troops; discharged with smallpox.

JESSE HINDS.—Born in 1759; died, 1842; moved to Chenango Point, 1817; buried in Spring Forest cemetery; pensioned at \$60.00 per annum; rank, sergeant; enlisted Sept., 1776, in Col. Potter's regiment, Mass. militia; was taken prisoner, held four mo.; enlisted Jan., 1779, in Col. Putnam's regiment, Mass. troops; joined Gen. Wayne's forces, thence to Monmouth, N. J., was in battle there; served until 1782.

ELIAS PRATT.—Born in 1743; died in 1834; rank, sergeant; pensioned; enlisted 12 Jan., 1777, in 1st regiment, 2nd brigade, Conn. line; served to 5 Jan., 1780; buried in Christ Church yard.

GAIVS MORGAN.—Born, 1765; died, 1849; buried in Spring Forest cemetery; pensioned.

WINTHROP ROE.—Died, May 11, 1832; buried at Richard's cemetery, Leistershire; rank, private in Conn. line; pensioned.

ELI NICHOLS.—Enlisted as private Mar. 31, 1777, at New Milford, Conn., in the Conn. line under Capt. Elizur Warner, for three years. Was in the battle of Germantown, at the burning of Norwalk, and in a number of skirmishes. Received an honorable discharge Mar. 24, 1780. Buried one mile north of Windsor.

JAS. KNOX.—Was on Washington's body guard; buried in the family cemetery four miles north of Windsor.

JOHN HEATH.—Buried in Windsor cemetery.

JOSEPH HEATH.—Buried in Windsor village cemetery.

SETH EDSON.—Buried in Blatchley cemetery.

LUTHER MASON.—Corporal 17th Conn. militia; buried in Windsor village cemetery.

REVOLUTIONARY ANCESTORS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COLONEL EDWARD HAND CHAPTER.

Below are given the names and services of the ancestors of the Edward Hand Chapter, Ottawa, Kansas. Many of these records have not been printed before and will undoubtedly be of service to yet unknown descendants.

GEN'L EDWARD HAND, Pa.; born Ireland; came to America on a British ship as surgeon's mate; joined continental army, served throughout the war; was at the siege of Boston, battle of Long Island and the battles through the Jerseys; served to the end of the war, after which he served as member of the continental congress. He appears in two historical paintings: "Washington Crossing the Delaware," and "Surrender of Cornwallis."

COL. EBENEZER NORTON, Goshen, Ct. Raised and equipped men for service; commanded a regiment.

LIEUT. MILES NORTON, Goshen, Ct.; son of the above, same regiment.

LIEUT. ALEX. KALLOCH, in Capt. Philip Ulmer's co., Col. McCopp's reg., 1779-1780., Mass. troops, Castine, Maine.

LIEUT. HATEVIL LIBBEY, in Capt. Starrett's co. Major Mason Wheaton's reg. of Thomaston and Col. Farnsworth of District of Maine, Maine militia.

MAJOR EBENEZER ROBINSON, New York state troops.

CAPT. ELIAS WILLIAMS, Groton, Conn.; capt. train band co. 9, Conn. troops; also 6th reg. volunteers, 1769; 6th reg. militia, 1772; justice of the peace, Weathersfield, Ct., 1778.

CAPT. SAM'L PAYSON, Mass., April 19, 1775; commissioned May, 1775.

CAPT. SIMEON EDGERTON, Conn. troops; present at the massacre of Ft. Griswold, Conn., 1781.

SERGEANT THOMAS BALL, N. J. state troops and quartermaster commissary dept.

SERGEANT TIMOTHY MEEKER, N. J. state troops; in active service during the war. He was accompanied by 6 sons and 3 sons-in-law.

SERGEANT JAMES McDERMOTT, Easton, Pa.; Capt. Goodwin Johnson's Co., Col. Craig's reg. Pa. state troops, 1777. Served three years; was in battle of Monmouth, N. J.; about 1771 went to Ken. with Dan'l Boone; returned to Pa., Mercer Co.; removed to Ohio, 1816; died at Mansfield, O., aged 102.

SERGEANT ISAAC ELDER, Gorham, Mass.; District of Maine.

SERGEANT JONATHAN WADE, 2d reg. Essex Co., N. J. state troops; Capt. Abram Lyon's co., Dec., 1775.

CORPORAL JONATHAN SQUIER, Capt. Lyon's co., 2d Reg. Essex Co., N. J. state troops.

GRENADIER JOSEPH BAILEY, state troops, Sharon, Conn.

PRIVATE LEVI RUSSELL, Plymouth, Mass.; Capt. Caleb Turner's co., 1775; Capt. Nathan Watkin's co., 1776; Col. Edmund Phinney's reg.; Col. Mason Wheaton's regiment., serving at Camden; removed to Waldoboro, Me.

PRIVATE JOHN FAIRBANKS, Capt. Morse's co.; Col. Putnam's reg., April 19, 1777; also in Capt. Hatfield White's co., 1780; also Capt. Joshua Benson's co., Col. Rufus Putnam's reg., Jan., 1781.

PRIVATE NATHANIEL WADE, Capt. Squier's co., 2d regiment Essex Co., N. Jersey troops.

PRIVATE SAMUEL BURNET, Capt. Morgan's co., 2d regiment Middlesex Co., N. J. state troops.

PRIVATE ABNER BALL, Capt. Isaac Gillam's co., N. J. state troops.

PRIVATE TIMOTHY MEEKER, Jr., N. J. state militia.

PRIVATE SETH SHELDON, Conn. militia, Suffield, Conn.

PRIVATE SAMUEL PACKARD, Capt. Matthew Randall's co., Col. Geo. Williams' regiment Rhode Island state militia.

PRIVATE JOHN SARGANT, Norwich, Conn.; Conn. state troops; wounded and taken prisoner at Quebec, 1775.

PRIVATE GEO. ELLSWORTH, Saratoga Co. N. Y.; a boy of sixteen, fought at Bemis Heights, 1777, and through the succeeding contests till the surrender of Burgoyne; ancestor of Col. Elmer Ellsworth, of the Civil war.

PRIVATE WILLIAM WASHBURN, Col. Ezra Wood's regiment, Mass. troops.

PRIVATE ROBERT MCCHESENEY, Essex Co., N. J. state troops.

PRIVATE SILAS STOHE, Capt. Ezekiel Knowlton's co., Mass. state troops; called out at Lexington Alarm, 1775.

PRIVATE ELEAZER COBURN, Dunstable; Capt. Reuben Butterfield's company, Col. David Green's regiment, Mass. troops; marched on the Alarm, April 19, 1775, to Cambridge; also in Capt. John Ford's company at Ticonderoga, Aug. 28, 1776; discharged Albany, 1777.

A REVOLUTIONARY PUZZLE.

These odd rhymes were written in the early part of the Revolutionary War—about 1776. If read as written they are a tribute to the king and his army—but if read downward on either side of the comma, they indicate an unmistakable spirit of rebellion to both king and parliament. The author is unknown.

"Hark, hark the trumpet sounds, the din of war's alarms
O'er seas and solid grounds, doth call us all to arms,
Who for King George doth stand, their honors soon shall shine,
Their ruin is at hand, who with the Congress join.
The Acts of Parliament, in them I much delight.
I hate their cursed intent, who for the Congress fight.
The Tories of the day, they are my daily toast,
They soon will sneak away, who independence boast,
Who non-resistant hold, they have my hand and heart,
May they for slaves be sold, who act the Whiggish part,
On Mansfield, North and Bute, may daily blessings pour
Confusion and dispute, on Congress evermore,
To North and British lord, may honors still be done,
I wish a block and cord, to General Washington."

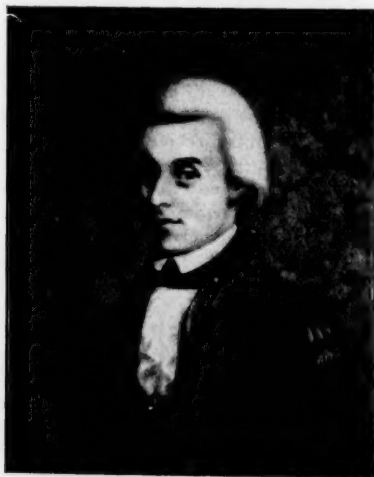
REAL DAUGHTERS.

MRS. MARY A. WASHINGTON.

The First Real Daughter.

Charter Member D. A. R., National No. 81, Local No. 1.

Thirteen years after Napoleon Bonaparte ceded the territory of Louisiana to the United States, Mrs. Mary Anne



COLONEL SAMUEL HAMMOND.

Father of Mrs. Mary A. Washington.

(From original portrait owned by her.)

Washington was born in St. Louis, Missouri, May 12, 1816, five years before Missouri was admitted to statehood in 1821. St. Louis was then a French settlement of a few hundred population, an Indian and trappers' rendezvous, though having a dignity both as a commercial point and a site of government.

Her father, Col. Samuel Hammond, had been appointed military and civil commander of the great district of St.



MARY A. WASHINGTON.

Regent of Macon Chapter, Macon, Georgia, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Louis by President Jefferson in 1804, the treaty having been completed in December, 1803.

Colonel Hammond was born in Richmond County, Virginia, in 1757. Prior to the Revolution he had been conspicuous in the service of Virginia, and before Lexington, or Concord, or Bunker Hill, had fought in the battle of Point Pleasant, one of the most sanguinary and decisive battles in the annals of colonial warfare.

In the impending struggle for liberty his family were intensely patriotic, he and four brothers entered the army and became officers. In June, 1775, he joined a minute company as lieutenant and was at the battle of Long Bridge, Virginia. He was constantly in arms throughout the struggle. Until 1779 he had been active in the Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Virginia campaigns. In that year he came South with General Lincoln and participated prominently in nearly all the historic southern engagements, notably Cowpens, Eutaw, King's Mountain and Guilford Court House. He rose by merit alone to the rank of colonel of cavalry, and his record was one of unremitting energy in the colonial cause. It was natural that Mr. Jefferson should have chosen an officer of such tried worth to exercise the authority of the government at St. Louis, the border settlement of the great West, then unexplored, mysterious and savage.

Until his appointment to the North Louisiana post, he made Savannah his home and in 1801 was elected to congress, thus being one of the earliest representatives at Washington, the new capital. He remained in Missouri twenty years prominently identified with the upbuilding of the city and state. He organized and was president of the first bank beyond the Mississippi in St. Louis, in 1816, and was a member of the first state constitutional convention.

In 1824, he removed with his family to his estate in Edgefield District, South Carolina, near Augusta, Georgia. He was on the committee to receive Lafayette at Augusta in 1825, when that distinguished patriot revisited the republic his sword had helped to establish. Mrs. Washington, then nine years old, with her father and older sister attended the reception, and she retained a vivid recollection of the event.

In 1831, when her father was elected secretary of state in South Carolina, she presided over his home in the capital city of Columbia, and she cherished personal recollections of the great statesman of the day. At this time she made frequent trips to Charleston over the South Carolina railroad, the first railroad in the Southern states. She witnessed the ovation given by the citizens of Charleston to the South Carolina troops upon their return from the Mexican war in 1848.

In 1835 she married Jas. H. R. Washington, of Georgia, a banker and planter, who held many offices of trust and honor, a man of strong intellect who wielded a potent influence in the affairs of the state.

Her interests in life were varied and manifold, and the work of her hand, and heart, and mind was unceasing. She was ever kind and considerate of the humble, the dependent and the poor. Her kindness and gentleness and loyalty made fast friends.

In 1851 at the state fair she received the silver cup for the finest display of flowers—flowers which she cultivated and arranged; and at the fair of 1871, she was awarded the beautiful gold medal for the finest display of needlework and embroidery.

At her home on College Hill, Macon, Georgia, where she had so long resided, she entertained many of the celebrities of the last generation. Of late years her receptions to the Daughters of the American Revolution have been unique and delightful occasions.

When the Daughters of the American Revolution was organized in 1890 it was peculiarly appropriate that Mrs. Washington should be not only the first "Real Daughter" to join, but the first member and first regent in Georgia, and the founder and leader of the Macon Chapter. She was the chapter's active and only regent until her death. The McKinley memorial meeting of the chapter was held at her home only two days before her last illness. When trouble arose in the councils in 1891, she had the society so much at heart that she made the journey to Washington, and attended all the meetings of the conference although then

seventy-five years old. On her return she stopped in Virginia and visited the home and tomb of Jefferson whom she revered as her father's friend as well as the author of the Declaration of Independence.

In 1899 at the Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution she was made honorary state regent of Georgia for life.

Mrs. Washington's illness was of three weeks' duration only, she retained her consciousness till the spirit went home. She recognized and blessed those who ministered to her, taking the beautiful flowers sent her by friends in her hands. On the morning of November 2, All Souls' Day, peacefully and calmly she closed her eyes on the scenes and friends of this earth to awake in the Life Eternal. The floral offerings were many and beautiful—among them the emblem of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and Gates Ajar with the legend "Regent."

Many messages of love and sorrow were sent from all parts of the country, and the state chapters and state conference passed resolutions of sympathy.

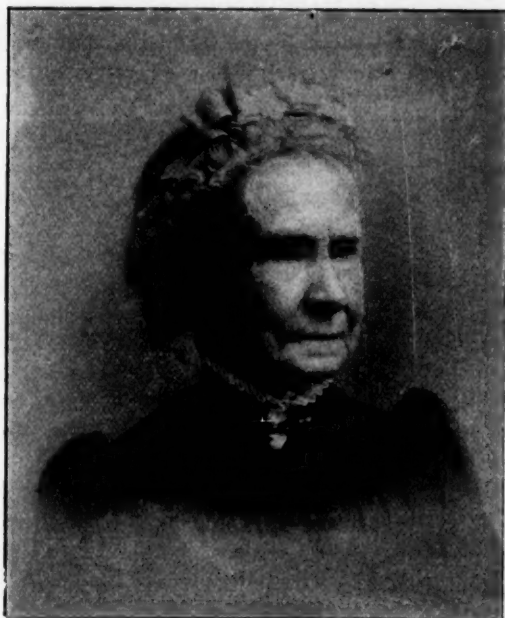
The Macon Chapter passed resolutions of sorrow and love saying in part: "Mary Anne (Hammond) Washington lived among us with all the honor, love and confidence which noble name and character claim. Uniting in herself the high memories of the past, the strength of the present, the hope of the future, there went forth from her quiet and retired life the power that springs from worth. She was a devoted and most distinguished member of our order. To it she devoted her time, her means, her talents. She brought to it the sanction of high birth, and gave to it the inspiration of her unflinching interest.

"A woman mixed of such fine elements
That were all truth and virtue dead,
She'd make them newly, being what she was."

MRS. LUCY PECK CHRISTY.

In the death of Mrs. Lucy Peck Christy, which occurred August 28th, Medina loses its oldest resident and one who had been a useful member of society.

Mrs. Christy's childhood home was in Waterbury, Vermont, where she was born to Hiram Peck and Welthy Kilburn, on January 18, 1809. At the age of seventeen she was married to Henry Christy, of Castleton, Vermont, with whom she lived most happily until his death in 1869, and to whom she bore seven children, four of whom lived to a ma-



MRS. LUCY PECK CHRISTY.

ture age. In 1834 they came to Medina and here they made their home the rest of their days.

To Mrs. Christy belonged one distinction seldom met with in these days. She was a Daughter of the American Revolution of the first generation, her father, Hiram Peck, having entered the service of his country in the struggle for independence at the age of sixteen. Mr. Peck also served his country with the rank of colonel in the war of 1812, and a visit by him to his home during that war, dressed in the

striking uniform of the time, was one of Mrs. Christy's vivid childhood recollections, as was also the rumble of the cannonading during the battle of Lake Champlain.

She was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, interesting herself in all good work; and for more than fifty years she was a teacher in the Sunday school.

MRS. HANNAH SOUTHWICK.

The Pawtucket Chapter is the leading chapter in Rhode Island for "Real Daughters." Their seventh and latest one



MRS. HANNAH SOUTHWICK.

is Miss Hannah Southwick. The May meeting was an occasion of more than ordinary interest as a gold souvenir spoon was presented to this "Real Daughter."

At the close of the business session, Mrs. Beede introduced Mrs. Southwick as the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier,

and presented her the souvenir spoon in behalf of the National Society. She feelingly responded, and said she would treasure it and value it in the light of an inheritance from her father who faithfully served his country.

Mrs. Hannah Southwick is the daughter of Jonathan Hazelton and his second wife Mary Amesbury Hazelton. He was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, and enlisted at Boston for three years' service. Later he enlisted with a New Hampshire regiment and was with Washington when he crossed the Delaware.

Mrs. Southwick was born in Cumberland, Rhode Island, March 17, 1815. She has a twin brother now living. In 1840 she was united in marriage to Joseph P. Southwick. She had three children. Her daughter-in-law and granddaughter were present on this occasion.

Although eighty-six years of age, Mrs Southwick is very active. She is accustomed to walk when visiting different parts of the city, and although the members desired to send a carriage for her, she politely, but firmly declined, preferring to walk. She was present at the Charter Day exercises.

She has a very retentive memory and mentioned with a great deal of pride that her family had ever been loyal soldiers, her son having served in the war of 1861. She stated that her father's seven nephews were born in Rhode Island, enlisted in Rhode Island, and served in the Civil War. She is a member of the Advent Church of Providence.—EMILY LEB. GOODRICH, *Historian*.

MRS. PATSEY PATTERSON.

In the death of Mrs. Patsey Patterson, which occurred last month, the Caroline Scott-Harrison Chapter of Indianapolis lost their only "Real Daughter" and the only daughter of a Revolutionary soldier living in this city.

Mrs. Patterson's father, Mr. Isaac Wilson, came to Indianapolis from North Carolina in 1820, there being only two other families here at that time.

The first Methodist meeting ever held in Indianapolis was at the Wilson home, the result of which was the Mendian Street M. E. church, the most prominent in the city at pres-

ent. About two years ago Mrs. Patterson was presented with a gold spoon by the National Society.

Mrs. Patterson up to the time of her death at the age of eighty-seven, was unusually active, taking an interest in current events and still had a clear memory of events which occurred over two-thirds of a century ago.

MRS. ELVIRA D. MATHER BARCLAY.

The little band of South Dakota Daughters have lost a distinguished member in Mrs. Barclay, of Huron. Mrs. Barclay was the daughter of William T. and Sarah Chapman Mather, and was born in Akron, Ohio, August the second, 1837. Educated at the Mary B. Allen Seminary at Rochester, New York, the youngest girl in her class, she won the highest honors. Travel at home and abroad, music and languages under the best masters all developed the brilliant girl into culture, grace and noble womanhood.

Descended from some of the oldest families in New England, she entered the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Colonial Dames of America. Her record in the Daughters is from John Chapman, who was in Major James Wait's Third New Hampshire Volunteers, and Eleazer Mather, sergeant in the company of his brother, Captain Saul Mather of Connecticut. She was a member of the Massachusetts Society of the Colonial Dames, being eighth in descent from Major General Humphrey Atherton. Appointed chairman of the South Dakota Colonial Dames she exerted herself to the utmost to establish a society in the state, but the requisite number to organize had not been obtained at the time of her death. The same difficulty was hers that in this new state meets the regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Barclay was the wife of Lucian T. Barclay of Lexington, Virginia. Hugh Barclay was captain of the Augusta County Virginia Riflemen at the Great Meadows battle; and

Captain Alexander Tedford and Captain Elihu Barclay were in the Revolutionary War.

As if to transmit the patriotic and military virtues to her descendants, Mrs. Barclay's promising young grandson, son of Mrs. Moody, is a cadet at West Point. In the words of one who knew her well and loved her: "From childhood she always reminded me of pictures of colonial days."

Mrs. Barclay was called the most beautiful woman in Chicago, and in 1860 Mayor Long-John Wentworth presented her to the Prince of Wales with these words: "Are any so fair in all England?"

Her affable, though dignified bearing, her delicate, refined beauty distinguished her in every assembly. She possessed that crown of womanhood, gentle breeding, and has reared her two daughters, Mrs Virginia Barclay Moody of Huron, and Mrs. Robert M. Hubbard of San Diego, California, in the old, true womanly way of her own girlhood. Her death, March twenty-first, 1901, at Huron, South Dakota, has left a vacancy impossible to fill. It is women like Mrs. Barclay who have given distinction to the western Daughters. Her brilliant and noble personality emphasizes the supreme attribute of the South Dakota Daughters as a whole. Necessarily limited in numbers, yet, like a rare bit of lace, or a wonderful jewel, infinitely precious as to quality.—MARGUERITE CHAMBERS KELLAR, *State Regent, South Dakota.*

ROSEMARY.

"That's for Remembrance."

By Mrs. James H. Walker.

I.

Tossed on a rough and wintry sea
Came an exiled band, seeking liberty—
And a home on an unknown shore.
The "Mayflower's" prow, pointed out to the West,
Hope lighted the way of the Puritans' quest,
Their star leading on before.

II.

The storm clouds above, in their hurrying flight,
Oft put out the lamps, angels lighted at night,
Leaving darkness to brood o'er the deep.
But ever undimmed, shone this beacon's bright ray
O'er the wide waste of waters, a golden highway
To the land where the sun sinks to sleep.

III.

To the shore of New England, where ocean's waves press
In the tide's ebb and flow an unceasing caress,
The home of the "Red Man" whose sure, stealthy tread
Disturbs not the bird in her nest overhead,
When he wanders at twilight beside dusky maid,
Or hunts for the deer in the forest's deep shade,

IV.

Here, weighing their anchor they entered the door
Of the "Land of the Free" which should close nevermore.
By history's bright torch their records we read
Of struggle, endurance and heroic deeds,
Until a great seal by time was affixed,
That stamped them untrammelled, in '76.

V.

Fair spring o'er the earth her green mantle has spread,
And autumn has dressed in gold, purple and red
For many a year since these heroes were laid
In their patriot graves, 'neath the pine and yew's shade.
Throughout all our land are their places of rest
In the North and the South, in the East and the West.

VI.

And lest we forget, their deeds or their name,
Let marble and bronze speak our ancestors' fame.
Smooth the face of the rock and tell there the story,
The date of the battle, who fell, and it's glory.
This "A Labor of Love" to the "Daughters" shall be
We call it "Remembrance" or "Sweet Rosemary."

"The torch of patriotism is lighted at the hearth-fire."

WORK OF THE CHAPTERS.

Martha Wayles Jefferson Chapter (Opelika, Alabama).—The year 1901 opened with bright prospects. Our program has been one of study of the battles of the Revolution—its heroes, its heroines, historic homes and patriotic songs, "Flag Day," Washington's birthday, our third anniversary and memorial day—a day for loving services for our charter regent, Mrs Fannie Louise Witherspoon Harrison, who fell asleep September 25th, 1900.

We contributed to the loving cup presented by the Daughters of the American Revolution of Alabama to the battleship Alabama; to the Continental Hall; monument to the Revolutionary soldiers at Talladega and we have added to our library by subscribing to Miss Stone's book of "Chapter Heroines."

We have assisted in establishing the claims of two "Real Daughters" and locating one Revolutionary soldier's grave.

We have a membership of twenty-four. Death claimed a charter member, Miss Mamie Shapard in September.

Mrs. Cowan made an esteemed and excellent regent until death threw its dark mantle over her home. The hospitable home with patriotic heart of the vice-regent, Mrs. Bennett, is opened for the chapter for the present. A social hour closes the session. The chapter motto is, "If we care not for our ancestry, posterity will not care for us." Our chapter flower, white and blue violets.

The officers for the year 1901 are: Mrs. J. L. Cowan, regent; Mrs. A. B. Bennett, vice-regent; Mrs. A. L. Dowdell, treasurer; Mrs. I. N. Stowe, secretary; Miss Leo Smith, registrar; Mrs. Isaac Ross, Historian.—MRS. ISAAC ROSS, *Historian*.

Arizona.—On April 19, 1901, the regent of Arizona, Mrs. Lydia G. Price, presented the first charter ever given in that territory. It was to the Maricopa Chapter, Phoenix. The

regent, Mrs. Talbot, accepted it in a happy manner. The Indian school band gave patriotic music and Mrs. Millay a brief history of the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The Sons of the American Revolution were the guests of the afternoon. Dr. Halsey spoke in their behalf; Bishop Kendrick for the Grand Army and Mrs. Woods for the Lexington Historical Society.

On Washington's birthday the chapter presented a gold medal for the best paper on a Revolutionary topic from the grammar school. The offer is to be repeated annually. Thus the Daughters of the American Revolution are beginning to make themselves known and their influence felt in Arizona.

Anna Warner Bailey Chapter (Groton and Stonington, Connecticut).—Its Belated Pilgrimage was the name of a paper read at the annual session of the chapter. A beautiful memorial album had been prepared by the chapter for presentation to Queen Margherita of Italy on the anniversary of the death of King Humbert. The album was made by Tiffany from the design of the regent, Mrs. Cuthbert Harrison Slocomb, who had intended to present it in person to the queen. Mrs. Slocomb's departure for Italy being delayed, her daughter, the Countess Cora Di Brazza, presented the memorial at Stopinigi, the queen's country palace near Turin. Her majesty cabled to Mrs. Cuthbert Harrison Slocomb, the regent, as follows:

Stopinigi, Nov. 8, 1901.

I gratefully wish you will, with the Anna Warner Bailey Chapter, express my thanks to the national president and regents, Daughters of the American Revolution. I was deeply touched at the kind thought and admire the beautiful album brought to me by Countess Brazza.

Margherita.

A paper on the Old Kinne Meeting house, by Miss Elizabeth Avery, was of great historical value. Miss Emma W. Palmer, of Stonington, read from her great-uncle's journal, Benjamin Franklin Palmer, of Stonington, who wrote while in durance vile on prison ships and in English prisons.

At noon the regent transferred her badge of office to the

vice-regent, Mrs. John O. Spicer, whilst she should take her vacation granted at her request, that she might (as she expressed it), find out whether she was really herself—Abby Day Slocomb or the reincarnation of Mistress Anna Warner Bailey, after nine years of uninterrupted and devoted service to that dame's honorable memory and earthly renown.

The regent announced that the chapter's group of trees planted on the Fort Griswold reservation in memory of President McKinley had been completed and was now in readiness for the dedicatory marker; also that the chapter had taken the Ledyard memorial, within the fort, in charge, to save it from further desecration.

Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter (Willimantic, Connecticut).

—A Revolutionary memorial tablet was unveiled by the chapter with appropriate exercises, at the Windham town hall, October 26, 1901. The tablet is of bronze, and is placed in the lobby of the hall. It was made by Paul E. Cabaret, of New York city, and is a handsome piece of work. The inscription is in relief within a wreath of oak leaves, and the emblems are an eagle and shields above, with the insignia of the Daughters of the American Revolution below. The chapter regent, Mrs. Martha Armstrong Chaffee, presided. Following the singing of "America" by the audience and invocation by the Rev. Lyman J. Horton, of Willimantic, Thomas Snell Weaver, of Hartford, Conn., gave a brief historical address on "Continental Windham." Mrs. Lottie L. Horton sang Julia Ward Howe's "Battle Hymn of the Republic" with much expression. An address by the state regent, Mrs. Sara T. Kinney, followed, in which she spoke in complimentary terms of the patriotic, and commemorative work accomplished by the Connecticut Daughters of the American Revolution. After the singing by the chapter of Kipling's "Recessional," the tablet was presented to the town of Windham by Mrs. Kinney in behalf of Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter. Mr. James M. Smith responded for the town in a brief speech of acceptance.

Master Gardner Coit Means, the chapter baby, and the son of the Rev. F. H. and Mrs. Helen Coit Means, of Wind-

ham, was introduced by Mrs. Chaffee, and, following the singing of "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," by school children under the direction of Principal Harroun, Master Means unveiled the tablet.

The inscription, written by Thomas Snell Weaver, is as follows:

1775—1783
To the
Honor and Glory
Of our Patriotic Sires
Sons of Windham
Who
For Freedom and Independence
Endured Hardship and Battle
In the War of
The American Revolution
that their descendants
Might enjoy the Blessings
of a Government
by the People.

This tablet is erected by Anne Wood Elderkin Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1901.

At the regular meeting of the chapter, which occurred October 28th, the regent, Mrs. Chaffee, introduced Rev. F. H. Means, of Windham, who gave an interesting lecture on his travels in the Netherlands. Quaint illustrations of some of Holland's places and people added to the enjoyment of the occasion. The chapter chorus sang "America" and Holland's "National Hymn." The woman's club were invited guests. November 6th, under the auspices of the chapter, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Dean, of New York, gave "an evening with the song writers of Europe." Mrs. Dean's songs and Mr. Dean's descriptions pleasingly entertained an appreciative audience. Miss Ethel Risedorf was the accompanist. The national colors, with chrysanthemums and plants attractively decorated the rooms.—SARAH E. PECK BURNHAM, *Historian*.

Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter (Litchfield, Connecticut).—The chapter has a forestry committee, and are trying not only to save their own trees, but to preserve the histories of

the noteworthy ones, and to incite other localities to do the same. One of the members has written an account of the historic trees of the vicinity. The planting of trees commemorative of the events of to-day is also considered. The Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter has shown the way, and others will undoubtedly take up the good work.

Chicago Chapter (Chicago, Illinois).—The Chicago Daughters have an interesting calendar for this year. Instead of having a series of addresses by one lecturer, as in the past two years, the program committee decided upon the study of Illinois history and arranged for a different speaker each meeting.

Prof. George E. Vincent, of the University of Chicago, gave the first lecture on the "Psychology of Fashion." He drew some interesting comparisons between the customs and dress of early days and those of the present.

The December meeting was devoted to "A Day of Colonial Fiction" under the guidance of the charming newspaper writer, Mrs. Elia W. Peattie. She read two original stories, the first gave a vivid picture of Benedict Arnold's last hours, the second was a very attractive love story, "Margaret Brent, Attorney."

A novel feature of the program was the singing of an original Revolutionary song entitled Mollie Pitcher, written by Kate Brownlee Sherwood, of the Toledo Chapter. It was sung in dramatic style by Mrs. Sherwood's daughter, Mrs. Lenore Sherwood Pyle, of Toledo, Ohio, who was the guest of the Chicago Chapter.

Mrs. James H. Walker, our chapter poet, read an original poem, "Rosemary—That's for Remembrance." Prof. Edmund J. James, of the University of Chicago, was present to make a plea for the preservation of historic materials in the shape of newspapers, pamphlets, letters, etc. He thought this an appropriate and desirable line of work for the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The chapter has come into possession of a gavel made of wood taken from Fanueil Hall in the present reconstruction of that historic building.

A new departure has been made in organizing a study class which meets one morning a month to study "Federal and Civil Law." "The Constitution of the United States" was the subject for discussion the first day. Mrs. John D. Sherman, the parliamentarian, was the leader and gave the first of four able papers on the subject. Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Jewett and Mrs. Fake, all members of the chapter, gave in detail different points in connection with the constitution. This study class being an experiment, the committee felt pleased with the good attendance and the interest manifested at the first meeting.—KATHARINE COTTON SPARKS, *Historian*.

General Edward Hand Chapter (Ottawa, Kansas).—The chapter held a pleasant meeting February 22d, 1900, at the home of Mrs. Dr. J. Davis, one of the two sisters belonging to the chapter who are descendants of General Hand.

The rooms were beautifully decorated with flags and the painting of "General Washington Crossing the Delaware," in which the portrait of General Hand appears, was an object of special interest. A number of interesting relics preserved in the family were shown, among them an invitation to General Hand to dine with General Washington at Morristown, New Jersey.

Interest has been awakened in the history of the heroes of the past and in preserving records of old times.

More than one piece of old furniture has been brought from eastern homesteads. An ancient chair and sofa with an old "Clock on the Stairs" grace the home of one member.

A little metal "skillet" in which bullets were run at the battle of Saratoga by the women ancestors of a descendant of the Ellsworths of New York is the treasure of another member. We find the Magazine helpful and inspiring.—JENNIE M. WARD, *Regent*.

Baltimore Chapter (Baltimore, Maryland).—At the unveiling of the shaft erected by the Sons of the American Revolution to the memory of the soldiers of the Maryland Line during the Revolutionary War, the Baltimore Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, took a promi-

ment part. The date of the ceremony, October the nineteenth, "Peggy Stewart Day," was an appropriate day, and social, civil and military organizations gathered to fittingly honor the occasion, making a brilliant assembly. In the space south of the monument the grand stand had been reserved for the representatives of the various patriotic sister societies, and prominent among them was Mrs. A. Leo Knott, regent of the Baltimore Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, wearing upon her breast the blue and white ribbon and the badge of the society, and Mrs. I. Pembroke Thom, state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the deep mourning of her garb relieved only by the insignia and ribbon of the society. Mrs. Knott on behalf of the Baltimore Chapter presented a beautiful laurel wreath tied with blue and white ribbons to be placed on the monument, at the same time making the following eloquent address:

"Mr. President, Sons of the American Revolution: I have to perform the pleasing and grateful duty of presenting to you on behalf of the Baltimore Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, this wreath to be placed on the monument erected by your society, and just dedicated to the memory of the heroic dead of the Maryland Line.

"Although Maryland was the last of the states to sign the Articles of Confederation for reasons of public policy of a high and statesmanlike character, which then met with the approval of the general assembly, and of the people of our state, and have since elicited the commendation of eminent historians of our country, she was among the first to contribute, in unstinted measure, both men and money to the cause of our national independence. She took a leading and active part in all the deliberations of the continental congress, and promptly answered every requisition made upon her by that body for troops and supplies.

"She sent twenty thousand of her best sons to the army of Washington, who displayed their heroic valor on every battlefield of the Revolution from White Plains to Yorktown.

"On them that great commander relied with confidence—a confidence justified by their military discipline and splendid courage—in every trying emergency of the war. It is but fitting therefore that a monument should be erected by you, their descendants, on the soil of the state which they rendered illustrious by their courage and patriotism, their sacrifices and sufferings.

"It is a duty that should have been performed long since. It is

to the enduring honor of your patriotic society that it has been performed now, and in the beautiful shaft that you have consecrated to-day to their memory you have expressed in granite and in bronze the gratitude of the people of your state to the illustrious soldiers of Maryland who shed their blood to achieve our independence.

"In making this presentation I, on behalf of the Daughters of the American Revolution, congratulate you, Sons of the American Revolution, on the successful accomplishment of your laudable and noble enterprise in erecting this monument in our beautiful city of Baltimore to the illustrious dead.

"It will perpetuate their fame, and your gratitude and patriotism."

The shaft itself is a granite column 60 feet high, surmounted by a statue of "Victory," and is conspicuously placed at the intersection of Mt. Royal avenue and Cathedral street, facing Charles street. The base is a solid square of Maryland granite upon each side of which has been placed bronze tablets setting forth the date of the erection of the memorial, its origin, the deeds it was designed to commemorate and the names of the many battles of the Revolution in which the Maryland Line was distinguished for its gallantry from White Plains to Yorktown.

Appropriate addresses were also delivered by the Hon. Edwin Warfield, president of the Maryland Society, Sons of the American Revolution, by the historian, Mr. Alfred D. Bernard, by Mrs. Donald McLean, regent of the New York City Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, by Mr. Walter S. Logan, president-general of the National Society, and by Mr. Henry Williams, who represented the mayor of the city, and in that capacity accepted the monument on behalf of the city.

After the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the statue a reception tendered their invited guests took place in the Music Hall, north of the monument, where the Sons of the American Revolution dispensed old-time Maryland hospitality with lavish honor. The regent of the Baltimore Chapter, surrounded by her officers, assisted in receiving the different members of the patriotic sister societies and out-of-town guests, and the occasion was a brilliant tribute from their living descendants to the dead heroes who fought for American freedom in the War of Independence.

The following poem was written for the occasion by the historian of the Baltimore Chapter:

"A LAUREL WREATH."

With drum-beat and heart-beat,
The living here to-day
Salute the dead who fearless led
Up Freedom's glorious way,
On Fame's immortal scroll to win
For Maryland a name,
Linked with a Nation's battle hymn,
Blazed with a Nation's fame.

They shed the blood that heroes shed,
They died as heroes die;
To-day the land for which they bled,
In love and loyalty,
Sends every loyal son to greet
Each hero's glorious name,
A hundred thousand hearts to beat
The roll-call of her fame;
They gave us freedom to be free—
We give them—Immortality.

—JULIA THURSTON BOOKER, *Historian*.

Paul Jones Chapter (Boston, Massachusetts).—Under the auspices of the chapter the first Boston reading of scenes from Winston Churchill's "The Crisis" was given by Mr. Charles Williams, A. B., Harvard, in November before a representative audience. The regent, Miss Marion Howard Brazier, who secured the speaker and who completed the arrangements, introduced Mr. Williams, whose masterly rendition won much applause. The stage was draped in the national colors.

The chapter has held three regular meetings this season, and in September assisted in the celebration of the eighty-second birthday of one of its "Real Daughters," Mrs. Sarah D. Marden, whose father served with Paul Jones during the memorable sea fight. Thirteen members of the chapter form a committee identified with the "American Flag Association," organized to urge the passage of a national law for the protection of the flag from desecration. One of the

new members admitted in October is Caroline B. Nichols, the celebrated orchestra leader, and founder of women's orchestras—at least in New England.

An associate membership list has been started, the fees \$1.00 a year, the membership confined to Daughters. They will be entitled to all privileges save that of voting or holding office. One marriage is to be recorded, that of Ethel Brigham, the registrar, now Mrs. Albert Thompson Leatherbee. The regent has been invited to California and will participate in the exercises incident to the dedication of the



MISS MARION HOWARD BRAZIER.
Regent—Editor Patriotic Review.

memorial to Paul Jones, made possible through the patriotic efforts of the Society of American Wars.

The chapter has been presented with many articles of historic interest, notably a sea chest from Admiral Belknap in which the archives are kept. They own bits of wood from the Alliance (Revolutionary), Constitution (1812), Kearsarge (Civil War), Olympia and Maine (Spanish War) and will shortly have them put in the form of a star and imbedded in their new charter frame, the gift of a naval officer, and made of wood from Admiral Dewey's cabin on the Olympia.

On the afternoon of January 14th the chapter will hold a

public meeting for many guests, who will be entertained with speech, song and poetry appropriate to the day which is the 118th anniversary of the ratification of peace by the United States Congress.

Through the efforts of the regent, aided by the committee on "Coöperation in Patriotic Work" the next school house erected in Boston will bear the name of Paul Jones. This committee is composed of delegates from the four Revolutionary Societies of Sons and Daughters. One of their accomplishments is the naming of the Tremont side of Boston Common, Lafayette Mall, in honor of the brave ally who once trod that thoroughfare.

At "Old Ironsides" fair in November the chapter had a table for the sale of flags. A novelty was the small thirteen-starred flag for the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, thus distinguishing such graves from those of the Civil War veterans. There were flags made by a descendant of Betsy Ross—Sarah Wilson, of Philadelphia.

Old South Chapter (Boston, Massachusetts).—Celebrated its fifth anniversary on December sixteenth in the Old South Meeting House in Boston. The regent is Mrs. Laura Wentworth Fowler.

The Algonquin Chapter (St. Joseph, Michigan).—The June meeting was a reception given in honor of Captain Clark and wife, of the battleship Oregon, at the home of the regent, Miss Winchester, and was a delightful occasion. The leading citizens of the town were present. The captain gave an interesting talk. Everything was done to make the day a memorable one.

At the October meeting plans were discussed for the erection of a monument overlooking the waters of the St. Joseph river and Lake Michigan to commemorate the entrance of the La Salle into this harbor. The monument will consist of a huge boulder taken from the bed of the river, handsomely mounted on a granite base with suitable marking. Plans were made for raising the funds to complete the work.—(Mrs.) MARIE H. PIXLEY, *Corresponding Secretary*.

St. Paul Chapter (St. Paul, Minnesota).—The chapter celebrated its tenth anniversary in October, 1901, and we were fortunate in having with us many of our charter members, also in having as guests Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, honorary president general; Mrs. W. P. Jewett, Minnesota's vice-president general, and Mrs. D. A. Monfort, our state regent. The latter, one of our charter members, and who deserves great credit for making our chapter what it is, gave us an interesting history of its life and work during the past ten years.

Our chapter day is Bunker Hill Day, and we always celebrate it by some special program. One year we were the guests of Mrs. McKenny at her summer home, and last year we, with the Sons of the American Revolution as our guests, joined in a celebration at White Bear Lake.

At our anniversary meeting, Mrs. Stevenson read an interesting paper, "Has Club Life been a benefit to the American Woman?"

Each meeting has some distinctive feature, sometimes papers on different subjects, and one time an interesting lecture with stereoptican views of Washington City.

We are also fortunate in having as a member a "Real Daughter," and on her seventy-eighth birthday a reception was held in her honor.

Our chapter has great cause for thankfulness in the complete recovery of our beloved state regent, Mrs. Monfort, whose serious illness for many months saddened all hearts.

The Continental Hall is a project dear to the hearts of all members of the St. Paul Chapter. May we all see and enjoy its spacious halls before many more years.

Samuel Ashley Chapter (Claremont, New Hampshire).—We observe the usual public days in various ways. We held a pleasant reception February 22d. The Sons of the Revolution were received and the clergy of the town.

Last June the society offered prizes of two and three dollars each, for essays in the high school and the grammar school. Those in the high school were on "Burgoyne's Campaign." Those in the grammar school were on "Washing-

ton at Valley Forge." One of the Darmouth professors acted as judge.

This year we have offered the same prizes, the subject in the high school being "The Declaration of Independence." The grammar school subject is to be "The Flag of our Union."

Tory Hole is the only historic spot we have.—L. E. CHELLIS STORY, *Historian*.

Bronx Chapter (Mt. Vernon, New York).—The 18th of October, 1901, was a memorable day in the annals of the chapter, since it marked the completion of some months of



labor and effort in the lines of patriotic work, and gave to the public and posterity the result of their achievement in the form of a bronze tablet, whose legend commemorates the encounter of American and British forces, known as the battle of Pell's Point.

The scene of this little known, but important conflict is within the limits of the present Pelham Bay Park, a suburb

of Mt. Vernon, and the tablet has been affixed to a huge boulder, historically known as "Glover's Rock," which marks the scene of the first skirmish of the day.

With the single exception of the historian Dawson, writers have neglected this all-day-long encounter, between two small regiments of Glover's brigade and an enemy ten times their number. But the historic importance of the fight was great, for it gave an additional day's respite to Washington's troops then retreating northward after the disastrous battle of Long Island, and caused the enemy to halt for several days more at and near New Rochelle; thus enabling the patriot army to take up a new position at White Plains and later give battle there.

The program of the day consisted in part of a stirring and timely address by Edward Hagaman Hall, secretary of the "American Historical and Preservation Society;" patriotic songs by children of the public schools of Mount Vernon; and a few appropriate words from the chapter regent, Mrs. Roger M. Sherman, in presenting the memorial to the public.

The tablet reads as follows:

GLOVER'S ROCK.

In memory of the 550 patriots who, led by Colonel John Glover, held General Howe's army in check at the

BATTLE OF PELL'S POINT,

October 18, 1776.

Thus aiding General Washington in his retreat to White Plains.

"Fame is the perfume of heroic deeds."

Erected by Bronx Chapter of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Daughters of the American Revolution.

October 18, 1901.

The tablet was covered with a draped American flag, and at a signal the unveiling was accomplished by Marjorie Sherman, daughter of the regent, and Donald Baker, son of a chapter member, and a descendant of Absalom Forbes, who fought in the engagement in '76.—JOSEPHINE B. TICHENOR, *Treasurer*.

Catharine Schuyler Chapter (Allegany County, New York).—The last session of the year 1901 of the chapter was held at Wellsville, when the Daughters were the guests of Mrs. George H. Witter, Mrs. Emily Grover, Mrs. J. C. Wilson and the Misses Fuller at the home of Mrs. Witter. Thirty-six members and guests were present to enjoy an interesting literary and musical program, following the necessary business session.

The chapter being a county organization it was deemed advisable at its annual meeting in June last to have but seven meetings a year and those during the pleasant months, therefore the winter and early spring sessions were ruled out and no further meetings will be held until May, 1902.

The membership is at present seventy-six and the work of the chapter is both patriotic and educational. During the present year eight gold medals were given to eight different academies and high schools of the county for the best essays on American history, and these prizes will be continued for the next year.

To discover, locate and mark with suitable stones neglected graves of Revolutionary soldiers in the county is one of its patriotic duties, while the intelligent knowledge gained and diffused of the brave men and women who made the American flag a possibility and laid the corner stone of this great republic is the best proof that the society is not a social one alone.

The program was opened by a rendition of a Nocturne by Chopin on the piano, by Mrs. Joseph F. Rice, followed by an interesting paper by Mrs. George H. Witter on "Marion and Sumter," after which the Sappho quartette favored the guests with one of their always pleasing selections and kindly responded to an enthusiastic encore. Mrs. A. G. Hinman read an excellent essay on "Literature in the Revolutionary Period." Miss Gertrude Thornton sang beautifully, "A May Morning," Miss Genevieve Alger accompanist, and Miss Bertha Brandt, of Belmont, gave a selection from Schubert on the violin, accompanied by Miss Hyland on the piano.

After a vote of thanks to the program committee for the pleasant literary and musical entertainment and to the first

vice-regent, Mrs. William F. Jones, for the favors extended to the chapter, the session adjourned to meet in May, 1902.

A dainty and elegant luncheon served by the hostess after adjournment and an hour spent in social enjoyment closed a pleasant, profitable and ever to be remembered day.

Mrs. Hamilton Ward, regent, and Miss Kathryn Clark, of Belmont, were chosen delegates to the national conference at Washington in February, and Mrs. Joseph F. Rice, Friendship, and Mrs. E. B. Hall, Wellsville, as alternates.

The Catharine Schuyler Chapter have just had printed, prepared by and under the supervision of Mrs. Enos W. Barnes, a beautiful lineage book, containing the Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry of the members, under whose record they entered the patriotic organization. The first vice-regent, Mrs. W. F. Jones, of Wellsville, presented each member with a handsome copy of this book, and when it is considered that the chapter has 76 members, the expense and value of the gift can be appreciated. The members of the chapter are grateful to their beloved first vice-regent for these beautiful books and they feel that it is only another evidence of her patriotic devotion and generosity to the organization.

John Reily Chapter (Hamilton, Ohio).—On November 2, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. C. Markt, the John Reily Chapter gave a reception in honor of our president general, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks. Surrounded by a throng of listeners, the national colors on every side, Mrs. Fairbanks gave one of her interesting talks. She urged the duty of perpetuating the memory and the spirit of those who achieved American independence, by the acquisition and protection of historic spots and relics. She referred with deep feeling to the desecration of the American flag. She did not like to see our emblem of liberty pasted on a plug of tobacco, or on a doormat, to be trampled upon. She wants to see it floating from the top of every public building, and every school house in the land. She showed such intense interest, loyalty, and true patriotism, that none present doubted that she was the right one in the right place. Among the distinguished guests present was Mrs. John A. Murphy, state regent of

Ohio. She responded to a call for remarks in a way that captured the admiration of her hearers. She dwelt upon the work which she has instituted in Cincinnati, that of the society of the "Children of the Republic."—MRS. W. C. MILLER, *Historian*.

Ursula Wolcott Chapter (Toledo, Ohio).—At the annual meeting held March, 1901, Mrs. Ferdinand Welch was elected regent and Mrs. Burchard Hayes, vice-regent. The membership was ninety and at the December meeting was one hundred and six, with a waiting list of fifteen.

The chapter observed April 19, by hearing a lecture from William W. Ellsworth. His theme was "From Lexington to Yorktown." The Anthony Wayne Society, Sons of the American Revolution, made common cause with the chapter and from the proceeds of the lecture the chapter was able to send to the chairman, Mrs. Kilbourne, regent of the Columbus Chapter, \$130.00 for the Manila Library, Ohio Alcove, at Manila. This sum, with a handsome collection of books, one hundred and twenty volumes in all, made a gift worthy of the Ursula Wolcott Chapter. The books were new, desirable editions, handsomely bound, of travel, science, poetry and fiction, worth \$70.00.

In June, the annual historic pilgrimage was made to Fort Meigs, Fort Miami and the place of Col. Dudley's massacre. The guests of the chapter were the Martha Pitkin Chapter, of Sandusky. The occasion was memorable. Martha Pitkin was the grandmother of Ursula Wolcott and that of itself was of interest. At the different places of note interesting papers were read. As the Daughters sat on those grassy knolls in such delightful environment it was difficult to realize the bloody scenes enacted there, so many years ago.

At the sad memorial exercises, when our loved President McKinley was buried, the chapter had a prominent place in Trinity church, and towards the memorial arch to be erected at Toledo, they gave fifty dollars.

The birthday of our "Patron Saint," Ursula Wolcott, was observed October 26, by a luncheon at the Country Club. The attendance was large and the day an ideal Indian sum-

mer one. The toasts were brilliant and eloquent. Two were original poems written for the occasion. It was a disappointment that the state regent Mrs. Murphy could not be present, but her letter was full of good cheer and encouragement.

The state conference at Cincinnati was attended by the regent, Mrs. Welch, the vice-regent and three Daughters, one of whom Mrs. W. H. H. Smith, ex-regent, read a fine paper. The account of this conference given by the delegates was much enjoyed.

The efforts of the chapter are directed towards a "Chapter House" on historic ground, and for this purpose gatherings are being held, which have been financially successful as well as brilliant society events. Thus far two have been held. The first was a reading by Mrs. Frances Carter and the second was a brilliant card party, given by the regent, Mrs. Welch. Another is being planned for New Year's afternoon, when the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution will meet to further this worthy project.

Plans are being made, led by the vice-regent, Mrs. Burchard Hayes, looking towards the chapter's annual contribution for the "Continental Hall Fund."

The chapter has a great work before it, but with its untiring regent and enthusiastic Daughters, much will be accomplished.

Its private charities are unostentatious. Its work, the open support and sympathy of all.—HELEN WOLCOTT DIMICK, *Historian*.

Wyoming Chapter (Wyoming, Ohio), October 17th, celebrated the annual observance of the surrender of Burgoyne, by a "Trolley Ride," to which we invited our friends. Not having any Revolutionary landmarks, we visited several places in the vicinity, made famous by our Civil war. We also visited the home of Alice and Phoebe Cary. The past year we have contributed towards the library in Manila and helped the desolated people of Jacksonville, Florida.—ELLEN STEWART HILLS, *Historian*.

Merion Chapter (Bala, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania), held its annual meeting on Tuesday, April 2, 1901. The following were elected officers: Regent, Miss Margaret B. Harvey; vice-regents, Mrs. J. G. Walker, Mrs. Moses Veale, Miss Mary E. Harding; recording secretary, Mrs. S. T. Jones; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Peter J. Hughes; treasurer, Miss Ellen J. Heston; registrar, Mrs. George D. Tait; historian, Mrs. Dora Harvey Munyon.

On the evening of April 18th, the chapter held a musical in aid of the Soldiers' Club House at Manila. Through the courtesy of Captain Barclay H. Warburton, the use of the armory of Battery A was freely tendered the chapter. The large hall was artistically decorated, and the program was of a high character. The proceeds amounting to \$76.00 were turned over to Mrs. Edward H. Ogden, regent of the Philadelphia Chapter, chairman of the club house fund.

Early in July, Merion Chapter responded to an appeal from Jacksonville, Florida, and sent to Mrs. Dennis Eagan, a barrel of summer clothing in aid of the sufferers.

At the October meeting, a gold souvenir spoon was presented to the "chapter bride," Mrs. Mary R. Thomson, the chapter thus keeping up an established custom. Mrs. Thomson is the fourth bride to receive a spoon.

Merion Chapter continues its work of collecting and restoring Revolutionary records.—MARGARET B. HARVEY, *Regent*.

Gaspee Chapter (Providence, Rhode Island).—At the tenth annual meeting of Gaspee Chapter, a large number were in attendance. The officers for the ensuing year were elected and several matters of importance considered.

The historian, Mrs. Richard J. Barker, gave an account of the competition for the Gaspee historical prize of \$40.00 for a student of the Women's College, which was won by Miss Ruth Appleton, and announced the subject for the coming year to be "The Attitude of College Graduates in the Revolution." She also alluded to the celebration of the "Gen. Nathaniel Greene Statue Day," giving a detailed account of the observance by Gaspee Chapter.

The registrar's report showed a membership of 300.

The chairman of the program committee, Mrs. Walter S. Ballou, gave a brief account of the entertainments given during the year, the reception to Mrs. George M. Thornton, the celebration of George Washington's birthday, the observance of "Patriots' Day" and the observance of "Gen. Nathaniel Greene Statue Day."

Officers were elected as follows: Regent, Mrs. John F. Huntsman; vice-regent, Mrs. William H. Arnold; recording secretary, Mrs. John R. Hess; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Thomas B. Aldrich; treasurer, Mrs. W. Louis Chapman; registrar, Mrs. Mary B. Anthony; historian, Mrs. Richard J. Barker.

The report of the Gen. Nathaniel Greene Statue Fund committee was then read by the chairman, Miss Mary A. Greene. She alluded to the appointment of Gen. Nathaniel Greene Day by the legislature as the result of the work of the committee, to the recommendation of the committee that each member make herself responsible for \$5.00, and suggested that the chapter devise some plan to secure a contribution to the fund.

A communication from the state regent, Mrs. Lippitt, in regard to a note of sympathy sent to Mrs. McKinley, was read and her action ratified.

A letter was also read, asking for aid in restoring the church of George Washington at Mt. Vernon.

A recommendation of the executive board was then read, to the effect that \$25.00 be given to the fund for the restoration of the Pohick church, and that \$50.00 be given to the Gen. Nathaniel Greene statue fund, the appropriations to be paid out of the funds now in the treasury, and that \$50.00 be appropriated the coming year, making a total of \$100 for the statue fund.

Jackson-Madison Chapter (Jackson, Madison County, Tennessee).—On June 14th, 1901, this chapter was organized with fourteen members—Mrs. Wm. Holland was appointed regent by the state regent. Mrs. Holland appointed Mrs. E. J. Gilmore, vice-regent; Miss Anna Murray, recording

secretary; Mrs. C. G. Bond, treasurer; Miss Sophia Reed, registrar; Mrs. S. T. Dancy, historian; Mrs. B. A. Enloe, corresponding secretary. The chapter was named for the city of Jackson and the county of Madison, and in perpetuation of the names of Andrew Jackson and James Madison. The growth of the chapter has been gratifying. We now have twenty-four active, interested members. We hope to have a home for the chapter where we can keep our books and relics, and receive our visitors.

This winter we propose to take up the study of the early history of our country. We have received our charter from Washington and had it framed. Our next meeting will be entertained by a paper from Mrs. Mary Eliza Bond on James Madison, and one from Mrs. Lilia Morgan Murrell on Andrew Jackson. Each member will invite a guest, and refreshments will be served after the literary feast.—FANNIE ASHWORTH ENLOE, *Recording Secretary*.

Thankful Hubbard Chapter (Austin, Texas), held its first reunion of the season in October. Mrs. John C. Lewis, vice-regent, presided. Several new members were received. Distinguished among the visitors present was Mrs. Elizabeth Keith Bell, regent of the Mary Isham Keith Chapter, of Fort Worth, Texas. A letter was read from Mrs. John L. Henry, of Dallas, state regent, announcing her intention to be present in Austin at the annual meeting of the Colonial Dames of Texas, on November 6th, and expressing a wish at that time to meet the Thankful Hubbard Chapter. Mrs. James B. Clark, a great-granddaughter of Thankful Hubbard, was pleased to afford the regent opportunity to meet the chapter, and invitations were extended for a reception which was held on November 5th.

During the state fair at Dallas, a convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution was called by the regent, which was attended by our delegate, Mrs. Everett E. Smith. Mrs. Seabrook Sydnor, of Houston, received the unanimous endorsement of the convention, as vice-regent.

At our meeting, November 12th, Mrs. David McFall was elected president of the Children of the American Revolution

Society, subject to the endorsement of the state president. We hope to gather the children in an organization as harmonious and efficient as the Thankful Hubbard Chapter, under whose auspices it will be conducted.—FLORENCE ANDERSON CLARK, *Historian*.

Vermont State Conference.—On October 10th a pleasant gathering of Vermont Daughters of the American Revolution was held at Brattleboro, Vermont, the beautiful home of the state regent, Mrs. J. J. Estey.

The twenty-five ladies, representing all sections of the state, formed but a small proportion of the audience which filled the parlor of the Brooks House, where the meeting was opened.

A brief report of the meeting held at Brandon one year before preceded the opening greeting and address by the state regent, Mrs. Estey, who welcomed the visiting Daughters and stated the object of the gathering; which was, to discuss freely and fully all matters pertaining to the society, and to ask questions on any point which was not made clear, and together to come into closer touch with the leaders in Washington. She especially urged the ladies to voice any discontent or complaint they might have heard or felt, that the understanding between the chapters and the National officers might be entire.

She then introduced the guest of honor, President General Mrs. Fairbanks, who spoke with feeling and enthusiasm of the great work which was being done by the Daughters; the erecting of monuments commemorating men and events, the preservation of the national flag from the hands of advertisers, the pressing need of pushing to completion the Continental Hall,—these were the principal objects for effort which she outlined and urged upon her interested listeners. Generous applause followed her speech, and Mrs. Estey introduced, as another guest of honor, Mrs. Crossman, a vice-president general of the National Society. She spoke for a reduction in the representation at Washington, which seems, she stated, imperative, and left the ladies to discuss it in their own way. Mrs. Estey encouraged all to

participate in this discussion, with the result that even the most backward found herself upon her feet before the matter was dropped. Almost without exception the chapter regents and members present expressed themselves in favor of chapter representation, though the number of delegates might be lessened. It was believed that, without chapter representation, interest in the National Society would wane, the rapid growth of the society cease.

The meeting adjourned, after the ladies had been treated to five o'clock tea daintily served by the Brattleboro ladies, and a cordial invitation from Mrs. Estey to her home in the evening.

This invitation was very generally accepted, as was evinced by the crowd which filled the spacious rooms at the home of the regent, who had extended an invitation to several hundred towns people, as well as all visiting delegates. Floral decorations and music added to the pleasure of the guests, who were welcomed by the hostess, and Mrs. Fairbanks and Mrs. Crosman, who were graciously courteous to every one, and made a very pleasant impression upon the Vermonters. The artistically decorated dining room catered to the physical needs of all, and as good nights and good byes were exchanged it was agreed that the gathering had been a signal success.—JENNIE A. VALENTINE, *Secretary Pro Tem*.

Virginia State Conference.—The fifth annual conference was held at the University of Virginia, by invitation of the Albemarle Chapter. The program was of special interest. Addresses were made by Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page, state regent, and by Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, president general. A paper upon the "Virginia Signers of the Declaration of Independence," by Mrs. Anna W. Harper, merited much attention. Mrs. J. Heron Crosman and Mrs. Eleanor Washington Howard, each ably presented subjects of importance for the consideration of the conference.

THE OPEN LETTER.

This department is open to all Daughters of the American Revolution for the discussion of important topics which concern the whole National Society. Not more than four articles can appear in any one issue. All letters must be signed and limited to 300 words.

To the Editor of THE AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE:
Of the different amendments offered at the last congress, Miss Richard's certainly strikes the right note in that it aims to form a small body of the best women; but it will be strongly opposed because of its injustice to the large states. It is the plan upon which we form our senate but not our house of representatives which is our especial legislative or law making body. It also takes away all motive for growth. If a state can have "four representatives" when it has a membership of only a hundred, why should it grow any larger when it can have no more delegates?

If this amendment could be made more truly representative—if instead of giving "four representatives" to every state large or small, it would give *one representative for every one hundred members of the state*, to be elected at large at an elective conference, it would seem to be a very fair arrangement. Every state would be represented according to the number of its Daughters as at present, but on such a scale that the congress would be less than half its present size and hence double its present effectiveness.

It is urged for the present that it is like "the old town meeting where all were equal." But students tell us that the practical application of this idea of equality in the ancient republic of Greece was the destruction of that republic, and that, profiting by this experience, modern republics have taken the wiser plan of selecting representative men and placing the government in their hands. Shall not we as a National Society follow out this plan evolved from the ages, and consent gracefully to place our legislation in the hands of a selected body of our truly representative women?

AMELIA P. BUTLER,

Waynesville, North Carolina.

Historian.

EDITOR'S NOTE BOOK.

The World Review, Chicago, of November 16, contains a clear, compact statement of the formation, growth and purpose of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It was written by our honored president general, Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks. A plea was also made in the interests of Continental Hall. Thus the circle widens of those who desire to learn concerning the work of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The National Board of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution has sent out a request to all chapters for concerted action in an effort to raise funds for the Continental Hall. The suggestion is made that each chapter celebrate Washington's wedding day by an entertainment or thank-offering in the interests of Continental Hall. There is little doubt that the result of this concerted action will result in such an increase of funds that all true Daughters will rejoice. The resolution reads:

"Resolved, That the Board recommends a Daughters of the American Revolution Tea to be held by the chapters throughout the National Society, on Washington's wedding day, January 17, 1902."

Mrs. Harriet Gould Jeffries, who recently received the distinction of election as honorary state regent at the hands of the Georgia women, succeeds in that office the late Mrs. Mary Washington, a "Real Daughter." The Georgia Daughters have thus testified their appreciation of the service rendered by Mrs. Jeffries. To her was committed the work of the restoration of Meadow Garden and well did she merit the trust.

The burning words of our president general, Mrs. Charles Warren Fairbanks, on the desecration of the flag of the United States, has awakened a response in every patriotic

heart. The names of the committee to whom the president general has committed that important object are as follows:

Chairman, Mrs. Walter Kempster,

Mrs. James G. Jenkins,	Mrs. William F. Slocum,
Mrs. Henry C. Payne,	Mrs. E. C. Atkins,
Mrs. R. Randolph Powell,	Mrs. C. H. Tebault,
Mrs. Charles W. Lippitt,	Mrs. A. A. Kendall.
Miss Alice Quitman Lovell,	

Every Daughter will rejoice that the National University seems at last an assured thing. The gift of Mr. Carnegie makes possible a university where original research can be carried on to the fullest extent, a university where those who enter will already hold a degree, a university that will extend the influence of the scholars of the United States round the broad earth.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have long been interested in such a university. The names of the committee for this year are given below:

Chairman, Mrs. Simon P. Newcomb,

Mrs. Leland Stanford,	Mrs. George H. Shields,
Mrs. Julius C. Burrows,	Mrs. William F. Slocum,
Mrs. A. Leo Knott,	Mrs. James R. Mellon.

An interesting volume on the history of Miss Pierce's school in Litchfield is about to be published. If anyone has items of interest concerning the school or its pupils, which they are willing to add to it, it is requested that they send them as soon as possible to the editor, Mrs. John L. Buel, regent, Mary Floyd Tallmadge Chapter, Litchfield, Connecticut.

"Our hearts where they rocked our cradle,
Our love where we spent our toil,
And our faith and our hope and our honor,
We pledge to our native soil."

"The riches of the Commonwealth
Are free, strong minds, and hearts of health,
And more to her than golden gain,
The cunning hand and cultured brain."

GENEALOGICAL NOTES AND QUERIES

And who were they, our fathers? In their veins
Ran the best blood of England's gentlemen,
Her bravest in the strife on battle plains,
Her wisest in the strife of voice and pen.

—Fitz Greene Halleck.

Contributors are requested to observe carefully the following regulations:

1. Write on only one side of the paper.
2. Give full name and address of the writer.
3. All proper names should be written with great plainness.
4. When possible give dates, and the places of residence of ancestors for whom the inquiry is made.
5. Enclose a two-cent stamp for each query. When a *personal* answer on a doubtful point is desired send self-addressed envelope and extra stamp.

A *special request* is made for answers or partial answers to queries that the value of the department may be enhanced to all subscribers. All answers will be inserted as soon as received.

Queries will be given in the order of the dates of their reception.

*Mrs. Lydia Bolles Newcomb,
Genealogical Department, American Monthly Magazine,
New Haven, Connecticut.*

ANSWERS.

57. DARROW.—The following from several sources may be of interest to "B. B." Pierce Darrow, b. in Montville, Conn., Feb. 22, 1784, probably son of Christopher, Jr., married April, 1818, Annice Post, daughter of Phineas and Sybil (Barber) Post. Annice was born 1785, near Hebron, N. Y., and died there Oct. 21, 1818. Pierce may have married 2nd Eunice Burbank. He was a military man of note, and published, 1821, an artillerist manual, and an abridged edition of Gen. Winfield Scott's "Militia Tactics." He was col. of a regiment, commissioned about 1805. He died of cholera in N. Y. about 1824. There was a Christopher Darrow in the second regiment N. York line, and in the Albany Co., N. Y. militia during the Revolution.—L. B. N.

68. SOUTHWORTH.—Thomas Southworth, b. May 24, 1776, had a brother Constant, b. Aug. 20, 1764. They were the children of Thomas and Anna (Hatch) Southworth, who moved to Readfield,

Me., with the sons of Thomas and Constant. Thomas moved to Greece, Me.; Constant to Corinna, Me., and their names were changed to Southard.

Their grandfather was Benjamin, who married Rebecca Delano. He was son of Edward and Mary (Pabodie) Southworth, who was granddaughter of John and Priscilla Alden.—S. G. W.

QUERIES.

119. PARKER.—Wanted ancestry of Nathaniel Parker, born about 1740. His wife was Elizabeth ———? They lived in Mass., or Conn., afterwards in Virginia, then North Carolina, and lastly Tennessee, where he died about 1786. Is there any connection between this Nathaniel Parker and the one mentioned in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, Nov., 1900, in the account of the Asa Pollard Society, Children of the American Revolution, at Billerica? Any information of the Parkers who first came to Mass. will be gratefully received.—A. J. H.

120. (1) WATERS.—Who were the parents of Aaron, Joseph, Amasa, Daniel, John, Israel, Hannah and Eunice Waters, of Charlestown, or Salem, Mass.? Aaron and Joseph married sisters named Hills. One of them, Lida, lived in Lewis Co., N. Y. I have been told their father served in the Revolutionary war.

(2) ROCKWELL.—Who were the parents of William Rockwell, of Granby, Conn.? He married Annis Clark. Their children were Lena, Perez, Heman, Anson, and Annis. Also the ancestry of Annis Clark. Descendants of William and Annis Clark Rockwell are thought to live in New Haven, Conn.—J. W. H.

121. ROE.—Hugh Roe, of Hartford.—1661—removed to Mass. (Salem or Weymouth), but in 1669 is freeman in Conn.; before 1678 was in Suffield, where he died Aug. 5, 1689. His wife, Abigail, died Sept. 3, 1689. Peter Roe, son of above, married, 1689, Sarah, daughter of Thos. Remington, and had ten children. Peter died about 1732, probably in Suffield. There was a Peter Roe married Mary ——— in 1718, whose daughter, Abigail, born 1720, married James Dalton in Boston Jan. 24, 1740. Can any one give the connection between these two Peter Roes?—L. S. P. N.

122. MERCER-MOTT.—Wanted—Ancestry of Benjamin James Mercer, who married Mar. 23, 1787, Elizabeth Mott. A son Benjamin, born Oct. 25, 1787, married Elizabeth Delanoy June 14, 1808. They had three sons, Edwin, James, and Theodore.—N. R. F.

123. STEWART-HAWS.—Wanted—Information of dates of marriage and death of John Stewart, of Virginia, and his wife, Ann Haws. Also birthplace and date of marriage of their son, Brig. Gen. John Stewart, who married Mourning Floyd, of Virginia, half-sister of the first Gov. Floyd, and aunt of the second Gov. Floyd. In White's "Historical Collections," I find "General Stewart a soldier of the Revolution, died, aged seventy, in Oglethorpe Co., Ga." This is the

Brig. Gen. Stewart, of Ga., who resigned his position 1813, and was succeeded by Gen. Floyd, his cousin, who died June 24, 1824.

There is also a Gen. Daniel Stewart, a great Indian fighter under Gens. Sumter and Marion. He was Brig. Gen. of a cavalry, 1812. Stewart Co., Ga., was named for him. Was he in Rev. war?

The old home was "Cherry Hill," Oglethorpe Co., and it is said there is an old family graveyard at "Cherry Hill" of which possibly some Daughter of the American Revolution can give some information. A will was found in Oglethorpe Co., made in 1830 by John Stewart, whose children were Pamela, Lorenzo Floyd, Sarah Stevens, Emeline Tarpley, Matilda Phinizy. The will of John Stewart, supposed to be the father of Gen. John Stewart, who married Ann Haws, is as follows: dated 1784: "I give to my beloved wife Ann Stewart, all my property for the remainder of her life. At my wife's death my property to be divided equally among my children, Charles, John, James, Robert, Mary, Elizabeth, Anne, William, Thomas, Samuel, David, Sarah, and Richard." This is found on the records in Charlottesville, Vir., the county seat prior to 1761.—P. S. C.

124. RUSSELL.—Wanted the ancestry of Ruel Russell, Branford, Conn., and any Revolutionary service that would entitle a descendant to become a Daughter of the American Revolution.—M. J. R. S.

125. (1) MERRILL.—I would like to learn the ancestry of Benjamin Merrill, born in Newburyport, Mass., 1750. His children were Lydia, married 1801 to Henry Mowatt; Mary, married 1803 to Henry Mowatt; Hannah, married Jonathan Murse; Sally; Elizabeth, married Moses Burnham; Benjamin, Jr., and Charles. Was Benjamin Merrill the son of Benjamin, son of Daniel, born in Newburyport, 1708, who married first Hannah Barket and second Elizabeth Dow? Was this Daniel a descendant of Nathaniel Merrill who came to America 1634 with his brother John?

(2) REDDING.—Would like to know if Moses Redding enlisted in Revolutionary army from Mass. or New York. He married Priscilla Ryder, supposed to be a descendant of Alexander Standish and his wife, Sarah Alden.

(3) MORRILL.—Also ancestry of ——— Morrill, whose daughter Mary married Benjamin Merrill, a minute man in the Revolution and a pensioner in 1817.

(4) MOWATT.—Would like to trace the descendants of the English captain, Henry Mowatt, who bombarded Falmouth (now Portland), Maine.—F. S. M. M.

126. (1) SHEPHERD-VAN METER.—Information wanted of Thomas Shepherd, who founded Shepherdstown, West Virginia, 1762. Was he of the same family as Mr. Thomas Shepherd, of the Virginia Company of London? The will of Thomas Shepherd was probated in Martinsburg, Vir., 1776. In it he mentions his wife Elizabeth, daughter of John Van Meter. Would like to learn something of this John Van Meter.

(2) TEAGUE.—The names, dates of birth and death of the parents of Rachel Teague, wife of Col. David Shepherd, of Ohio Co., West Vir., also the dates of her birth and marriage.

(3) MCINTYRE.—Information of the ancestry, dates of birth and the residence of William McIntire, son-in-law of the above Col. David Shepherd. Was he the same William McIntire who was in the battle at Fort Necessity, 1754, mentioned in Washington's journal?—H. M. F.

127. COOPER-HOLLIDAY.—Information wanted of Jane Cooper, wife of William Holliday, a private in Col. Elijah Clark's regiment of Ga. He was living at that date in the parish of St. Paul, Richmond Co., Ga., and was a holder of bounty land in Ga. Who were his parents?—I. T. M.

128. (1) CLARK.—Clark, born on Governor's Island, N. Y. Harbor; married ——— Snyder, and lived in Montgomery county, N. Y., where her daughter Rachel Snyder was born in 1797. There was also a son Isaac and may have been other children. Wanted any information of the Clarks of Governor's Island.

(2) SNYDER.—Information is also wanted about the husband of ——— Clark, mentioned above, and his family.

(3) WHEELER-FULLER.—Mary Wheeler, born Dec. 4, 1768. Married Daniel Fuller (born Jan. 22, 1763). Their children were: Charity, David, Wheeler, Truman, Daniel, Alva, Polly, Henry, Elizabeth, Julia A., Almira, Parmelia, Matilda; some of whom, if not all, were born at Williamstown (Berkshire Co.), Mass. Information wanted about the ancestry of Mary Wheeler.

(4) FULLER.—Information also desired about the ancestors of of the ancestry of Mary Wheeler.

(5) PALATINATES or PALATINES.—Was a record kept of the Palatinates or Palatines who were landed on Governor's Island and dwelt there for a short time? If so, where and how can one get access to it?

(6) WARD.—Samuel Ward, of Middletown, Conn., born March 11, 1743, son of Samuel Ward and Hannah (Cornwell) Ward, was in Capt. Marcy's co., of the sixth battalion, Wadsworth's brigade of the Rev. army in 1776. He had a daughter, Elizabeth, born June 6, 1778, at Middletown, who married Joshua Arnold. What was the name of Samuel Ward's wife?

(7) ARNOLD.—Where did Ebenezer Arnold, who died in Middletown Nov. 2, 1753, live prior to his residence there? He had a son, Ebenezer, who married Anna Miller, 1753.

129. RANDALL.—Can any one give information of John Randall, a member of the "Boston Tea Party," or tell where the information may be found?—M. B. M.

130. THRALL.—Wanted the ancestry of Persis Thrall, born 1773. She married Amasa Bridges in Bolton, Conn., 1794. Was Lemuel Thrall, of Bolton (1775) the father of Persis?—M. C. N.



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YOUNG PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE Children of the American Revolution

National Officers 1901

Honorary President
MRS. DANIEL LOTHROP.

President
MRS. GEORGE M. STERNBERG,
1449 M Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

Vice-President Presiding
*MRS. STEPHEN J. FIELD,
21 Lanier Place, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President in Charge of Organization of Local Societies
MRS. A. HOWARD CLARK,
The Concord, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents

MRS. JOHN W. FOSTER,
1307 Eighteenth Street, Washington, D. C.

MRS. MARY HARRISON MCKEE,
178 Union Avenue, Saratoga, N. Y.

*MRS. HENRY B. BROWN,
1720 Sixteenth Street, Washington, D. C.

MRS. A. L. BARBER,
Belmont, Washington, D. C.

MRS. ADOLPHUS W. GREELY,
1914 G Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary

MRS. JAMES KNOX TAYLOR,
The Portland, Washington, D. C.

Registrar

MRS. HARRY HETH,
1906 G Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

Historian

.....

MRS. ROBERT CATLIN,
1428 Euclid Place, Washington, D. C.

MRS. CHARLES H. DAVIS,
U. S. Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C.

MRS. ROBERT I. FLEMING,
1406 Mass. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

MRS. JOSEPH PAUL,
Oak Lawn, Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary

MRS. MARCUS BENJAMIN,
1710 N Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

Treasurer

MRS. VIOLET BLAIR JANIN,
12 Lafayette Square, Washington, D. C.

Chaplain

MRS. TEUNIS S. HAMLIN,
1366 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.

* Deceased.

OCTOBER MEETING, 1901.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held on Thursday, October 10th, at 10 o'clock, at Columbian University.

Present: Mrs. Clark, who presided in the absence of the national president; Mrs. Heth, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Paul, Mrs. Cottman, state director of Maryland, and Mrs. Benjamin.

The meeting was opened with the recital of the Lord's prayer, after which the minutes of the June meeting and of the special meeting June 19th, were read, and there being no corrections, approved.

The reports of the vice-president in charge of organization, the corresponding secretary and the treasurer were read and accepted. Thirty-three (33) application papers were read and accepted.

The vice-president in charge of organization presented the following names for confirmation:

By Miss Forsyth, state director of New York, Mrs. Samuel Verplanck, Mrs. W. S. Little, Mrs. E. A. Hoffman, as state promoters.

By Miss Wise, state director of Virginia, Miss Rosa Potts Hill, as president of a society in Petersburg, vice Mrs. Grieg, resigned.

By Mrs. Talbot, state director of Kentucky, Miss Helen Wade McLean, as president of Caleb Stark Society, Covington, Kentucky.

By Miss Forsyth, state director of New York, Mrs. W. W. Wariner, as president of a society at Adams, New York.

Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, president of a society at Argyle, New York.

Miss Clara Louise Raudon, president of a society at Little Falls, New York.

By Mrs. Cottman, state director of Maryland, Mrs. Inglehart, as state promoter, all of whom were confirmed.

Announcement was made of the resignations of Mrs. A. C. Varis as president of a society at Akron, Ohio; Mrs. Brooks, as president of a society at Keene, New Hampshire, both of which were accepted.

Announcement was also made that the society at Geneseo, Illinois, had chosen the name of Lieutenant Decatur for their society, which was approved by the board.

The Chair named the following as state directors: Mrs. M. Y. Silver, state director of West Virginia; Mrs. Jaspar L. Kellogg, state director of Nebraska; Mrs. Frank Bond, state director of Wyoming, all of whom were confirmed.

Mrs. Heth moved that a committee be chosen to draw up resolutions of sympathy in the name of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution on the lamented deaths of Mrs.

Stephen J. Field and Mrs. Henry B. Brown, vice-presidents of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, seconded and carried.

The Chair named as such committee Mrs. Hamlin, chairman, and Mrs. Heth. The chairman of the committee on revision of the constitution, announced that the new constitutions were now ready for distribution.

Mrs. Benjamin moved that a vote of thanks be tendered the committee on "Revision of the Constitution" for their very efficient services, the results of which are so entirely satisfactory to the board, seconded and carried.

The Chair announced that during the summer she had sent interesting matter pertaining to our society to the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, which had been printed.

Mrs. Cottman moved that a charge of \$6.00 be made hereafter for a gold badge, seconded and carried. The corresponding secretary was requested to notify the treasurer.

Mrs. Benjamin moved that the corresponding secretary be empowered to purchase envelopes for distributing the new constitutions, seconded and carried.

Mrs. Heth moved that the corresponding secretary be authorized to look into the contract with Bailey, Banks & Biddle as to furnishing stationery, seconded and carried.

The Chair announced that on the death of our beloved President, William McKinley, she had sent a telegram of sympathy to Mrs. McKinley in the name of the National President of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution.

There being no further business the board adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

CAROLYN GILBERT BENJAMIN.

SPECIAL MEETING, OCTOBER 25th, 1901.

A special meeting of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution was held on Friday, October 25th, at nine-thirty o'clock at the residence of the national president, No. 1440 M street, N. W.

Present: Mrs. Sternberg, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Heth, Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Catlin, and Mrs. Benjamin.

The National Board extended a hearty greeting to its president, who had just returned from the Philippines after an absence of several months. She informed the Board that she hoped before long to be able to announce that a Society of the Children of the American Revolution had been formed at Manila, the news being received with much interest and enthusiasm.

The vice-president in charge of organization presented the following names for confirmation:

By Mrs. Harrison, state director of Texas, Mrs. J. H. La Grand, as president of a society at Tyler, Texas.

The resignation of Mrs. Iglehart as state promoter for Maryland was read and accepted.

The vice-president in charge of organization read a letter from the editor of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE, and after discussion it was moved by Mrs. Fleming "That the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution order fifty (50) yearly subscriptions of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE," seconded and carried.

Mrs. Taylor suggested that these copies of the magazine be distributed to the several societies of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution, which suggestion was unanimously adopted.

Mrs. Clark moved that the corresponding secretary send a letter of condolence to the Brockport Society, on the death of one of its members, seconded and carried.

The vice-president in charge of organization requested to be instructed as to the Board's pleasure in regard to changing the "heading" of the Young People's Department in the AMERICAN MONTHLY.

Mrs. Benjamin moved that hereafter the heading bear the name of the National Society of Children of the American Revolution, and that the design submitted be accepted, seconded and carried.

The corresponding secretary asked for instructions as to the further issuing of the new constitution in its present form, and it was decided to leave the matter to her judgment.

There being no further business the board adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

CAROLYN GILBERT BENJAMIN.

NOVEMBER MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management, Children of the American Revolution, was held Thursday, November 14th, at ten o'clock, at Columbian University.

Present: Mrs. Sternberg, national president; Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Baird, Mrs. Hamlin and Mrs. Benjamin.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the chaplain, after which the minutes of the last meeting and of the special meeting, called on October 25th, were read and, after slight corrections, approved.

The reports of the vice-president in charge of organization, the corresponding secretary and the treasurer were read and accepted. Twenty-one application papers were read and accepted.

The vice-president in charge of organization presented the following names for confirmation:

By Mrs. Slocumb, state director of Connecticut: Mrs. Daniel Lester, as president of the Ebenezer Huntington Society, Norwich, Connecticut, vice Miss Bunster, resigned; Miss Anne Meech, as president of the Thomas Starr Society, Groton, Connecticut, vice Mrs. Almy, resigned; Mrs. Sard, as president of the Colonel William Ledyard Society, Groton, Connecticut. By Miss Forsyth, state director of New York: Mrs. Amanda Parkman, as president of the Colonel Willets Society, Gloversville, New York, vice Mrs. Hildreth, deceased. All of whom were confirmed.

Mrs. McGregor, state director of New Jersey, sent in the resignation of Mrs. Florence Somers, as president of the Nathan Hale Society.

Mrs. Hamlin, chairman of committee to draw resolutions of sympathy in the name of the National Society, Children of the American Revolution, on the deaths of two of its vice-presidents, presented and read the following resolutions:

Resolutions on the Death of Mrs. Stephen J. Field.

WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father has seen fit to remove to the higher life Mrs. Stephen J. Field, who has been a member of the National Board of the Society of the Children of the American Revolution during the entire organization of the society, serving as first vice-president and for two terms as vice-president presiding; therefore,

Resolved, That the National Board of the Children of the American Revolution records its sincere grief over the loss of one who ever showed a deep interest in the welfare and progress of the society, and who, so far as her health permitted, attended the meetings of the National Board, presiding when the president was absent, and who aided by her counsel and the influence of her eminent personal attainments and her high social position the formation and successful administration of the society from its organization until her death.

Resolved, That the members of the National Board express their sincere appreciation of her distinguished services and their personal grief in the loss of a wise counsellor, an earnest patriot and a valued friend, and that they extend to her relatives and friends their sincere sympathy in this their mutual sorrow.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the relatives as a token of appreciation and gratitude by the National Board in behalf of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution.

Resolutions on the Death of Mrs. Henry B. Brown.

WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father has seen fit to remove from this life to the life immortal, Mrs. Henry B. Brown, who has been a vice-

president of the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution from its formation until her death; be it

Resolved, That the National Board of the Children of the American Revolution recognize with great sorrow the loss of a sincere friend to the society, who though unable to attend the meetings of the Board, showed her interest and sympathy with the work and aims of the Children of the American Revolution by allowing herself to be elected vice-president of the National Board, thus giving her influence and support of her eminent name and position to the society during the entire history of its organization.

Resolved, That personally the members of the National Board sorrow with the deceased friends in the loss of one who, though sorely afflicted, lost none of her interest in either the good that she could do, or the cause she could aid and who bore her sufferings with unfaltering patience, undaunted courage, and unswerving faith, leaving to us and to them the memory of one whom to know was to love, and whose life was a worthy and beautiful example of sweet and perfect womanhood.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Hon. Justice Henry B. Brown and to the family of Mrs. Brown, and that they be kept in the records of the National Society.

Mrs. Benjamin moved that the resolutions of sympathy as written by the committee on resolutions be accepted. Seconded and carried.

The chairman of the committee on printing presented her report and suggested that an asterisk be placed before the names of Mrs. Stephen J. Field and Mrs. Henry B. Brown in the new edition of the constitution, noting the word deceased at the foot of the page. She also asked instructions as to the number of constitutions desired, and after discussion it was decided that 500 copies be ordered with alterations voted, the report being accepted with its recommendations.

Mrs. Baird, director for the District of Columbia, announced that she had called a meeting of the six District societies to perfect plans for the convention of 1902, and that three presidents had responded. Nothing definite was decided upon, but many suggestions made and it was thought that one of the features of the entertainment on Washington's birthday would be the rendering of a dialogue entitled "The roll call of the nations," by members of the District societies. Mrs. Clark moved that the selection and arrangements of the dialogue for February 22d be left to the discretion of the director of the District. Seconded and carried.

The corresponding secretary, Mrs. Taylor, announced that Miss Lockwood had expressed her appreciation and thanks for the fifty yearly subscriptions of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE which the Society of the Children of the American Revolution had subscribed for.

Mrs. Hamlin moved that the subscription to the magazine begin the first of January. Seconded and carried.

Mrs. Sternberg, the National President, named the following committees for the convention of 1902:

Mrs. Baird, chairman of the committee on entertainment; Mrs. Hamlin, chairman of the committee on selection of place of meeting for annual convention; Mrs. Benjamin, chairman of committee on program.

Mrs. Sternberg read a letter from the president of the Lord Baltimore Society, Baltimore, Maryland, announcing her resignation and the vice-president in charge of organization was instructed to write to Mrs. Barry and ascertain the cause of her resignation.

The corresponding secretary moved that hereafter the names of all the national officers be inserted on the first page of the Young People's Department of the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Seconded and carried.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

CAROLYN GILBERT BENJAMIN.

GEORGE ROGERS CLARK SOCIETY.—The society celebrated the one hundred and forty-ninth anniversary of the birth of George Rogers Clark November 19th, at the residence of Mrs. Albert W. Hard. Mrs. Hard was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Frederick H. Shepard, Miss Helen Hard, and Anne May Shepard. The following program was given:

Chorus, "America," by the society; recitation, "Our Flag of Liberty," by Ruth Wallace; piano solo, "Song of April," Ethel Browne; an eloquent address was made by the Rev. George H. Ide, who spoke on the life of the great frontiersman and his successful efforts to save the great middle west to his country. The "Star Spangled Banner" closed the program.

The parlors and music room were decorated with the colors, while in the dining room an American flag formed the center-piece, and red and white carnations were used on the table. Refreshments were served and a delightful social hour followed.

The guests included Messrs. Charles Quarles, Albert W. Hard, Frederick H. Shepard, the Misses Edith Hard, Edith Fleisham, Alice Zelmer, Alice Moore, Helen Hard, Anne Shepard, Ethel Quarles, Frances Bechtner, Caryl Hayden, Effie Payne, Ethel Brown, Ruth Wallace, Eva Porter, Helen Patton, Jean Tainsh, Messrs. Walter Underwood, Chester Hard, Harvey Nye, Fred. Starkweather, Edward Wight, Charles Quarles, Sidney Williams, Carl and Bryant Henning, Mason Pierce, and Paul Hamilton.

CLARA B. SHEPARD, *President*.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Children of the American Revolution of St. David's gave an entertainment in behalf of the McKinley Memorial, on November 14th, under the able direction of Mrs. Benjamin Thompson, state director of Pennsylvania. The first tableaux was "Our Country and its New Possessions." The United States, Porto Rico, Cuba, the Philippines, with the heroes of the late war, were ably represented. In the back ground were one hundred children holding flags and above the words "McKinley Memorial" in large letters sprinkled with diamond dust, with the calcium light over all. The effect was beautiful.

The patriotic songs were received with great applause.

Mrs. Thompson presented Warren Fisher with a medal of honor and he received an ovation. A fine drill by the Cheltenham cadets merited and received repeated applause. In closing 300 children sang "America," and the audience enthusiastically joined.

The entertainment filled the hearts of all present with patriotic fervor.

"God of Heaven! Whose Spirit fills
All the echoes of our hills,
All the murmurs of our rills,
Now the storm is o'er;
O, let freemen be our sons;
And let future Washingtons
Rise, to lead their valiant ones,
Till there's war no more."

"The mighty West shall bless the East,
And sea shall answer sea,
And mountain unto mountain call,
Praise God, for we are free."

"O, few and weak their numbers were—
A handful of brave men;
But to their God they gave their prayer
And rushed to battle then."

"And Freedom sternly said: "I shun
No strife nor pang beneath the sun,
When human rights are staked and won."

IN MEMORIAM

There is no death! the leaves may fall,
And flowers may fade and pass away;
They only wait through wintry hours
The coming of the May.

And ever near us though unseen,
The dear immortal spirits tread:
For all the boundless universe
Is life—there is no dead.

MRS. MARY THORPE FOSTER, Colonel Crawford Chapter, Meadville, died October 20, 1901, greatly mourned.

MRS. ASENATH BURNETT, "Real Daughter," Le Ray de Chaumont Chapter, Watertown, New York, died October 25, 1901, at Cape Vincent, New York, aged 102 years.

MRS. THOMAS Y. PARKER, Philadelphia Chapter, was called to eternal rest, October, 1901.

MRS. ELIZABETH DUANE GILLESPIE, Philadelphia Chapter, passed away October 13, 1901. She was a descendant of Benjamin Franklin and an illustrious figure in the social and public life of Philadelphia.

MISS ANNA C. KENRICK, Hannah Winthrop Chapter, died at Newton, Massachusetts, April 2, 1900.

MRS. CLARA HOYT BURLEIGH, Hannah Winthrop Chapter, died at Athol, Massachusetts, June 7, 1901.

MISS MARY ELIZA SHEPARD, beloved charter member, Martha Wayles Jefferson Chapter, Opelika, Alabama, died September, 1901.

MRS. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, founder of Distaff Chapter, St. Paul, Minnesota, died 1901.

MRS. CHARLOTTE PRATHER WILLIAMS, Old Glory Chapter, Franklin, Tennessee, died recently, greatly mourned.

MRS. LOUISA ST. CLAIR MCCALL, charter member, Betty Washington Chapter, Lawrence, Kansas, died Aug. 22, 1901. She was a descendant of General Arthur St. Clair.

MRS. INEZ ST. CLAIR ZOOK, charter member, Betty Washington Chapter, Lawrence, Kansas, died Nov. 11, 1901. She was the daughter of Mrs. Louisa St. Clair McCall.

MRS. SARAH C. B. HOLCOMB, wife of M. H. Holcomb, charter member, Hannah Woodruff Chapter, Southington, Connecticut, died December 3, 1901.

MRS. HELEN OLIPHANT, wife of James H. Oliphant, member of Lucretia Shaw Chapter, New London, Connecticut, died recently at her home in Brooklyn, N. Y.



OFFICIAL.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY
OF THE
Daughters of the American Revolution

Headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

National Board of Management
1901.

President General.

MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS,
Indianapolis, Ind., and 1800 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D. C.

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

MRS. MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,
121 B Street, S. E., Washington, D. C.

Vice-Presidents General.

(Term of office expires 1902.)

MRS. WILLIAM PARKER JEWETT, 252 Drake Block, St. Paul, Minnesota.	MRS. ALBERT H. TUTTLE, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.
MRS. JOHN A. T. HULL, Des Moines, Iowa, 1700 21st Street, Washington, D. C.	MRS. J. HERON CROSMAN, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.
MRS. WASHINGTON A. ROEBLING, 191 State Street, Trenton, N. J.	MRS. JAMES D. WYNKOOP, 109 W. 72nd Street, New York City.
MRS. JAY OSBOURNE MOSS, Sandusky, Ohio.	MRS. S. B. C. MORGAN, Savannah, Georgia
MRS. JULIUS C. BURROWS, Michigan. 1404 Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D. C.	

(Term of office expires 1903.)

- MRS. WILLIAM LINDSAY, "The Osborne," 7th Ave. and 57th Street, New York.
 MRS. GEO. M. STERNBERG, U. S. A., 1440 M Street, Washington, D. C.
 MRS. CLARK WARING, 1428 Laurel Street, Columbia, S. C.
 MRS. MATTHEW T. SCOTT, Bloomington, Ill.
 MRS. A. A. KENDALL, 10 Henry Street, Portland, Me.
- MRS. JAS. R. MELLON, 400 North Negley Ave., Pittsburg Pa.
 MRS. MOSES MOORHEAD GRANGER, 140 Muskingum Ave., Zanesville, Ohio.
 MRS. FRANK WHEATON, 2433 Columbia Road, Washington, D. C.
 MRS. ADDISON G. FOSTER, Tacoma, Washington.
 MRS. KATE KEARNEY HENRY, 2021 I Street and 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Chaplain General.

MRS. WILLIAM A. SMOOT,
 1111 Oronoco Street, Alexandria, Virginia.

Secretaries General.**Recording Secretary General.**

MRS. ELEANOR S. WASHINGTON HOWARD,
 Virginia.
 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Corresponding Secretary General.

MRS. ROBERT STOCKWELL HATCHER,
 Lafayette, Indiana.
 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Registrar General.

MISS MINNIE FOGEL MICKLEY,
 Pennsylvania; 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Treasurer General.

MRS. CHARLES CARLYLE DARWIN,
 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Historian General.

MISS SUSAN RIVIERE HETZEL,
 617 19th Street; 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Assistant Historian General.

MRS. GREEN CLAY GOODLOR,
 1103 16th Street, Washington, D. C.

Librarian General.

MISS JULIA TEN EYCK McBLAIR,
 2029 I Street and 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

State Regents.

- Alabama, Mrs. J. MORGAN SMITH, South Highlands, Birmingham.
 Alaska,
 Arizona, Mrs. HUGH H. PRICE, Phoenix, P. O. Box 236.
 Arkansas, Mrs. HELEN M. NORTON, 923 Scott Street, Little Rock.
 California, Mrs. JOHN F. SWIFT, 824 Valencia Street, San Francisco.
 Colorado, Mrs. WM. F. SLOCUM, 24 College Place, Colorado Springs.
 Connecticut, . . . Mrs. SARA T. KINNEY, 1162 Chapel Street, New Haven.
 Delaware, Mrs. ELIZABETH CLARKE CHURCHMAN, Claymont.
 District Columbia, . Mrs. MARY S. LOCKWOOD, "The Columbia," Columbia Heights, Washington, D. C.
 Florida, Mrs. DENNIS EAGAN, Jacksonville.
 Georgia, Mrs. ROBERT EMORY PARK, 48 Merritt's Ave., Atlanta.
 Idaho,
 Illinois, Mrs. ROBERT HALL WILES, 5711 Woodlawn Ave., Chicago.

Indiana,	Mrs. JAMES M. FOWLER, 458 South 9th Street, Lafayette.
Indian Territory, .	
Iowa,	Mrs. JULIAN RICHARDS, Waterloo.
Kansas,	Mrs. LUCY B. JOHNSTON, 1034 Harrison Street, Topeka.
Kentucky,	Mrs. WILLIAM LEE LYONS, 1721 First Street, Louisville.
Louisiana,	Mrs. G. HAMILTON TEBALD, 623 North St., Lafayette Sq., New Orleans.
Maine,	Mrs. W. E. YOULANDS, Biddeford.
Maryland,	Mrs. J. PEMBROKE THOM, 828 Park Avenue, Baltimore.
Massachusetts, . .	Miss HELEN WINSLOW, 52 Atherton Street, Roxbury.
Michigan,	Mrs. WILLIAM CHITTENDEN, 134 W. Fort Street, Detroit.
Minnesota,	Mrs. D. A. MONFORT, 282 Dayton Avenue, St. Paul.
Mississippi,	Mrs. ALICE Q. LOVELL, Natchez, P. O. Box 214.
Missouri,	Mrs. GEORGE H. SHIELDS, 4426 Westminster Place, St. Louis.
Montana,	Mrs. WALTER TALLANT, 832 West Park Street, Butte.
Nebraska,	Mrs. LAURA B. POUND, 1632 L Street, Lincoln.
New Hampshire, . .	Mrs. CHARLES S. MURKLAND, Durham.
New Jersey,	Miss E. ELLEN BATCHELLER, Somerville.
New Mexico,	Mrs. L. BRADFORD PRINCE, Palace Avenue, Santa Fe.
New York,	Mrs. SAMUEL VERPLANCK, Fishkill-on-Hudson.
North Carolina, . .	Miss MARY LOVE STRINGFIELD, Waynesville.
North Dakota, . . .	Mrs. SARAH B. LOUNSBERRY, Fargo.
Ohio,	Mrs. JOHN A. MURPHY, Burnet House, Cincinnati.
Oklahoma,	Mrs. CASSIUS M. BARNES, Guthrie.
Oregon,	Mrs. MARY PHELPS MONTGOMERY, 251 Seventh Street, Port- land.
Pennsylvania, . . .	Miss SUSAN C. FRAZER, 38 North Lime St., Lancaster.
Rhode Island, . . .	Mrs. CHARLES WARREN LIPPITT, 7 Young Orchard Avenue, Providence.
South Carolina, . .	Mrs. H. W. RICHARDSON, 59 Gervais Street, Columbia.
South Dakota, . . .	Mrs. ANDREW J. KELLAR, Hot Springs.
Tennessee,	Mrs. H. S. CHAMBERLAIN, 237 E. Terrace, Chattanooga.
Texas,	Mrs. JOHN LANE HENRY, 513 Gaston Avenue, Dallas.
Utah,	Mrs. INEZ C. B. WALLACE, 5 Laurel Street, Salt Lake City.
Vermont,	Mrs. JULIA JACOB ESTRY, Brattleboro.
Virginia,	Mrs. HUGH NELSON PAGE, 212 Granby Street, Norfolk.
Washington,	Mrs. GEORGE W. BACON, 512 Tenth Ave. South, Seattle.
West Virginia, . . .	Miss VALLEY VIRGINIA HENSHAW, Hedgesville.
Wisconsin,	Mrs. JAMES SIDNEY PECK, 5 Waverly Place, Milwaukee.
Wyoming,	Mrs. HARRIET RICHARDS, 2455 18th St., Washington, D. C.

HOW TO BECOME A MEMBER.

Any woman is eligible for membership in the NATIONAL SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, who is of the age of eighteen years, and is descended from a patriot man or woman who aided in establishing American Independence, *provided the applicant is acceptable to the Society*. Family tradition alone in regard to the services of an ancestor, unaccompanied by proof will not be considered.

All persons duly qualified, who have been regularly admitted by the National Board of Management, shall be members of the *National Society*, but for purposes of convenience, they may be organized into

local Chapters (those belonging to the National Society alone being known as members-at-large).

Application Blanks and Constitutions will be furnished on request by the State Regent of the State in which you reside, or by the "Corresponding Secretary General" at headquarters, 902 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be made out in *duplicate*, one of which is kept on file at National Headquarters and one returned to file with a Chapter should one be joined.

The application must be *endorsed by at least one member of the Society*. The application, when properly filled out, should be directed to "Registrars General, D. A. R., Room 52, 902 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C."

The initiation fee is One Dollar; the annual dues are Two Dollars.

The sum (Three Dollars) should be sent by check or money order *never by cash*, to "Treasurer General, D. A. R., Washington, D. C."

No application will be considered until this fee is paid. If not accepted this amount will be returned.

At the April meeting of the National Board of Management, D. A. R., the following motion was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the following notice be inserted in the AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE: 'Chapters shall send to headquarters, D. A. R., 902 F Street, Washington, D. C., notice of deaths, resignations, marriages and all changes of addresses and list of officers.'

MINUTES OF THE NATIONAL BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, November 6, 1901.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Board of Management was held on Wednesday, November 6th, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, President General, in the Chair.

The meeting was called to order at 10:15 a. m.

After prayer by the Chaplain General, Mrs. William A. Smoot, the Recording Secretary General read the roll-call.

Members present: Mrs. Miranda Barney Tulloch, Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters; Mrs. Jay Osbourne Moss, Vice-President General, Ohio; Mrs. Julius C. Burrows, Vice-President General, Michigan; Mrs. James D. Wynkoop, and Mrs. J. Heron Crosman, Vice-Presidents General, New York; Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, Vice-President General, Illinois; Mrs. Albert H. Tuttle, Vice-President General, Virginia; Mrs. George M. Sternberg, Mrs. Kate Kearney Henry and Mrs. Frank Wheaton, Vice-Presidents

General, District of Columbia; Mrs. Robert Stockwell Hatcher, Corresponding Secretary General; Miss Minnie Fogel Mickley, Registrar General; Miss Susan Rivière Hetzel, Historian General; Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin, Treasurer General; Miss Julia Ten Eyck McBlair, Librarian General; Mrs. Green Clay Goodloe, Assistant Historian General; Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard, Recording Secretary General, and of the State Regents, Mrs. Elizabeth Clarke Churchman, Delaware; Mrs. Dennis Eagan, Florida; Mrs. Robert Hall Wiles, Illinois; Mrs. J. Pembroke Thom, Maryland; Mrs. Samuel Verplanck, New York; Mrs. John A. Murphy, Ohio; Miss Susan Carpenter Frazer, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Charles Warren Lip-pitt, Rhode Island; Mrs. Julius J. Estey, Vermont; Mrs. Hugh Nelson Page, Virginia; Mrs. Harriet Richards, Wyoming, and Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, of the District of Columbia.

The Recording Secretary General being requested by the Chair to read the minutes of the previous meeting, said:

"Madam President, I have here the stenographic report of the October meeting, also the minutes prepared for publication, in which all has been put to make the minutes intelligible. Which is it your pleasure that I shall read?"

After some expression of opinion on this subject, Mrs. Lockwood moved: "That the minutes be read, and when explanation is necessary, the Recording Secretary General will read from the stenographic report,—explanations and corrections to be made *ad seriatum*."

Motion carried.

Mrs. Lockwood also moved: "That we read the minutes as prepared for publication, and that they be corrected or explained as they are read." Motion carried.

Reports of officers were called.

REPORT OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam President and Ladies of the National Board of Management: Although the work in my department has been unusually arduous the past month, I am happy to report that it is entirely up to date. The transcript of the October meeting alone covered nearly 200 pages, and the regular correspondence and office work has gone regularly on. The certificates of membership and application papers have been signed as turned over to me for that purpose. The instructions of the Board given at the October meeting were promptly carried out. Number of letters and postals written, 140.

The attention of the Recording Secretary General has been called to a misprint in her report of April 3rd, namely, that the Honorary State Regent of Texas had been elected by the Board." It should have been printed "elected by the delegates to the Continental Congress."

Letters have been received from the following ladies, expressing regret at their inability to attend the November meeting of the

Board: Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, State Regent of Alabama; Mrs. Julian Richards, of Iowa; Mrs. Robert Park, of Georgia; Mrs. John Lane Henry, of Texas; Mrs. Rachel Larimer Mellon, Vice-President General, Pennsylvania; Mrs. William P. Jewett, Minnesota.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

ELEANOR S. WASHINGTON HOWARD,
Recording Secretary General, N. S., D. A. R.

November 6, 1901.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY GENERAL was read by Mrs. Kate K. Henry, in the absence of Mrs. Hatcher, who was sick.

Madam President and Members of the National Board of Management:
Since the October meeting I have the honor to report the following: Application blanks issued, 2,223; Constitutions, 460; Membership Circulars, 255; Officers Lists, 211; Caldwell Circulars, 36.

Letters received, 52; letters written, 33.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

GEORGIA STOCKTON HATCHER,
Corresponding Secretary General, N. S., D. A. R.

November 6, 1901.

Report of amount expended by the Curator for October, 1900:
Postage on application blanks:

Balance on hand Oct. 1st, 1901,	\$11 00
Amount expended,	11 50

Office Expenses:

To ice,	\$1 30
" toilet supplies,	1 00
" pads and pencils,	1 35
" large blotters,	75
" box Spencerian pens,	1 00
" janitor for service,	95
" postal cards, Continental Hall,	25
" express,	73
" registered mail,	12
" bucket for ice cooler,	18
" messenger service,	50
" postal cards,	25
" 1 qt. ink,	90
" postage,	70
	<hr/>
	\$9 98

Report accepted.

The President General expressed regret to hear of the illness of the Corresponding Secretary General.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL: Applications presented, 398; applications verified awaiting dues, 67; applications examined

but incomplete, 125; applications received since October 25th, 155; Badge permits issued, 146. There are no resignations from the Society this month. Deaths, 7.

The application papers of "Real Daughters" have not been placed before the Committee on "Real Daughters," owing to absence, and those accepted will be mentioned in a supplemental report.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

MINNIE FOGEL MICKLEY,
Registrar General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

Upon motion, the Recording Secretary General was instructed to cast the ballot for the applicants presented for membership.

The Recording Secretary General announced that in accordance with the instructions of the National Board of Management, the ballot had been cast for the members presented in the report of the Registrar General and they were hereby declared elected members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

It was moved and carried that the announcement of the deaths be received with regret.

REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT GENERAL IN CHARGE OF ORGANIZATION OF CHAPTERS: Madam President and Ladies of the National Board of Management: The following regencies have expired by limitation: Mrs. Cora Turner Barker, New Liberty, Kentucky; Mrs. Virginia S. P. Henderson, Ashland, Kentucky; Mrs. Sallie R. Sanfley, Stanford, Kentucky; Mrs. Lucy Fellows Andrews, Three Rivers, Michigan; Mrs. Abby Davis Batchelder, Peru, Vermont; and Miss Cornelia B. Shepard, Winchester, Virginia. The Regent at Geneva, Switzerland, has resigned from the Society, and the Regent at Naples, Italy, been dropped for non-payment of dues, leaving these regencies both vacant.

Through their respective State Regents the following Chapter Regents are presented for confirmation: Mrs. Martha J. Henry Noble, Pueblo, Colorado; Mrs. Harriette Hooper Curtis Clark, Cooch's Bridge, Delaware; Mrs. Mary Crooker Lloyd, Effingham, Illinois; Mrs. Jessie F. Benham Kenny, Peru, Indiana; Mrs. Sarah Sanborn Hedden Baird, Vevay, Indiana; Mrs. Mary E. Janette, Lexington, Michigan; Mrs. Helen Louise B. Kneeland, St. Louis, Michigan; Mrs. Mabel Fleming Simpson, Spartanburg, South Carolina; Miss Thirza L. Westcott, El Paso, Texas; and Mrs. Annie Camden Spilman, Parkersburg, West Virginia; also the following re-appointments: Mrs. Louise P. Dolliver, Fort Dodge, Iowa, and Mrs. Hattie Merritt Erdman, Canton, Ohio.

Chapter Regents' commissions issued, 11; Charter applications

issued, 3; Charters issued, 1, "George Walton," Columbus, Georgia;
Charters in the hands of the engrosser, 2; letters written, 84.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

MIRANDA BARNEY TULLOCH,

Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER GENERAL.

Sept. 30—Oct. 31, 1901.

CURRENT FUND.—RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand at last report,	\$10,147 17
Annual dues (\$967.00, less \$81.00 refunded),	\$886 00
Initiation fees (\$362.00, " \$2.00 "	360 00
Blanks,	1 35
New Certificate,	1 00

Actual income of the month, \$1,248 35

Total, \$11,395 52

CURRENT FUND.—DISBURSEMENTS.

Office of Recording Secretary General.

Advertising,	\$2 70
Office supplies,	1 85
Telegrams,	5 06
Stationery,	5 28
Extra service,	1 76
Stenographer,	100 00
	<hr/>
	116 65

Office of Corresponding Secretary General.

Office supplies,	\$2 60
Clerk,	10 00
	<hr/>
	12 60

Office of Vice-President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters.

Clerk,	\$60 00
Messenger,	25
	<hr/>
	60 25

Office of Registrar General.

Expressage on certificates,	\$2 82
Office supplies,	1 55
2,000 cards and 1,000 postals,	19 50
3 clerks,	170 00

OFFICIAL.

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Certificates.

Postage on certificates,	30 00
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Office of President General.

Postage for President General,	10 00
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State Regent's Stationery.

Alabama,	\$ 71	
Georgia,	2 84	
Indiana,	1 42	
		4 97

Spoons for Real Daughters.

Heald, Mrs. Susan, <i>Ann Story Chapter</i> , Vermont;	
Ward, Mrs. Sarah B. Atwater, <i>Oshkosh Chapter</i> ,	
Wisconsin,	4 80

Eleventh Continental Congress.

1,000 envelopes for Credential Committee,	\$2 10	
Postage on Circulars " "	19 00	
		21 10

Rent of Office.

Rent of office and storeroom,	149 50
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Lineage Book Expenses.

Expressage,	\$4 29	
Wrapping paper and twine,	3 77	
Postage on lineage books,	15 00	
Clerical service,	38 00	
Compilation,	80 00	
		141 06

Magazine Expenses.

Stationery,	\$6 55
Postage for genealogical department,	12 50
Postage " editor,	5 00
Making of plates,	16 24
Editor's salary,	83 33
Business Manager's salary,	75 00
Publishing Oct. No.,	290 97

Total,	\$489 59
Less receipts from sales,	118 00

Net expenses for the month,	\$371 59
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371 59

Directory Account.

6 reams typewriter paper,	\$2 90	
11 qts. paste,	6 80	
7 paste brushes,	90	
Rent of typewriter,	3 00	
Proof reading, 1 month, 25 days,	100 00	
Clerical service,	48 00	
		<hr/> 161 60

Total expenditure of current fund, for month,	\$1,745 61
Balance on hand Oct. 31, 1901:	
In Metropolitan Bank,	\$1,883 33
In Washington Loan & Trust Co.,	7,768 58
	<hr/> \$9,651 91

CURRENT FUND.—INVESTMENTS.

As previously reported, face value, \$10,000 00

CURRENT FUND.—ASSETS.

Cash in bank as above,	\$9,651 91
Bonds of current investment, as above,	10,000 00

Total current assets, Oct. 31, 1901, \$19,651 91

FORT CRAILO FUND.

As previously reported, 48 05

PERMANENT FUND,

Sept. 30-Oct. 31, 1901.

Cash in bank at last report, \$21,126 11

Charter Fees.

Hand's Cove Chapter, <i>Vermont</i> ,	\$5 00	
Stephen Heard Chapter, <i>Georgia</i> ,	5 00	
		<hr/> 10 00

Life Memberships.

White, Mrs. Sarah M., <i>Chicago Chapter</i> , Illinois, ..	\$12 50	
Postley, Miss Elsie, <i>New York City Chapter</i> , New York,	12 50	
		<hr/> 25 00
Interest on permanent investments,	177 50	
2 bonds of Amer. Security & Trust Co., redeemed,		1,000 00

Continental Hall Contributions.

Essex Chapter, <i>New Jersey</i> ,	\$5 00
Illini Chapter, <i>Illinois</i> ,	25 00
Lawrence Chapter, <i>Pennsylvania</i> ,	10 00
Seneca Chapter, <i>New York</i> ,	15 00
Witness Tree Chapter, <i>Pennsylvania</i> ,	50 00
	<hr/>
	105 00

Total uninvested cash of fund, Oct. 31, 1901, \$22,443 61

PERMANENT FUND.—INVESTMENTS.

U. S. 2% registered bonds, face value,	\$14,000 00
" 3% " " " "	11,000 00
" 4% " " " " "	27,000 00
" 5% " " " " "	6,000 00
	<hr/>

Total permanent investment, Oct. 31, 1901, \$58,000 00

Total assets of the fund, Oct. 31, 1901, \$80,443 61

It will be noted that the cash in bank is \$1,317.50 more than it was last month, while the permanent investment is \$1,000 less than it was at that time. This is due to the fact that the American Security Trust Company has called in the 4% debenture bonds which we have had for some years, and has redeemed them at their par value. This releases another \$1,000.00 of our cash, but of course we shall no longer get the 4% interest we have had heretofore from this source. In bank the money brings but 2% interest.

Respectfully submitted,

GERTRUDE B. DARWIN,
Treasurer General.

Nov. 6, 1901.

Approved.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN GENERAL, National Society Daughters of the American Revolution, Nov. 6, 1901: Madam President and Ladies of the National Board of Management: I have the honor to report the following books and periodicals received since the last meeting:

Bound Volumes.—1. Historical collections of Virginia. By Henry Howe, Charlestown, S. C. 1856. 544 pp. 8°.

Mr. Lawrence Washington has kindly loaned this long desired volume to our Library, where it will be of material assistance to those interested in Virginia. 2. History of the United States from its first settlement to the close of the war with Great Britain in 1815. Published by Collins and Hannay, New York, 1827. 281. 24 pp. 12°. Presented by Mrs. Tabor Johnson. A quaint old history of

our country particularly interesting in its description of the two wars with Great Britain. 3. Report of the Commissioner of Education, 1899-1900. Washington Government Printing Office, 1901. Vol. 1. From the Bureau of Education. 4. Old Virginia and her Neighbors. By John Fiske. Houghton, Mifflin Co., Boston, 1900. 2 Vol. Presented by Mrs. Matthew Scott. We are indeed fortunate in the acquisition of one of the most delightful books ever written about Virginia in the colonial age.

Unbound Volumes.—1. 8th Annual Report of the Shikellimo Chapter, Lewisburg, Penna. 1901. 17 pp. 16°. From the Chapter. 2. Programme of the Western Reserve Chapter. Cleveland, 1901. From Mrs. Orlando J. Hodge. 3. Year Book of the Chicago Chapter, 1901-2. From the Chapter. 4. Year Book of the Piankeshaw Chapter, 1901. From the Chapter. 5. Genealogy of Lieut. Abel Wright, of Springfield, Mass.; reprinted from the New England Historical and Genealogical Register for January, 1881. Presented by Mrs. Amos G. Draper. 6. Washington's Will, History of Washington monument and first and last inauguration. Published by Gibson Brothers, Washington, 1895. 32 pp. From Mrs. Saunders Johnston.

Periodicals.—1. Bulletin of the New York Public Library for October. 2. New York Genealogical and Biographical Record for October. 3. Virginia Magazine of History, for October. 4. New England Historical and Genealogical Register for October. 5. William and Mary College Quarterly for October. 6. Medford Historical Register for October. 7. Annals of Iowa for October. 8. Genealogical Quarterly Magazine for October. 9. Patriotic Review for October. 10. Essex Antiquarian for October-December. 11. Old Northwest Genealogical Quarterly, October.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

JULIA TEN EYCK McBLAIR,
Librarian General, N. S. D. A. R.

Report accepted.

Miss McBlair said: "The State Regent of Vermont tells me she has brought a book for the Library which she has not yet presented; so we will thank her in advance. I also ask a vote of thanks to Mrs. Scott for her gift to the Library.

Mrs. Henry moved a vote of thanks be given Mrs. Scott for her valuable addition to the Library. Motion carried.

REPORT OF THE MAGAZINE COMMITTEE: Madam President: The Magazine Committee, met on November 6th, 1901, at the Daughters of the American Revolution Rooms.

While there is nothing special to mention, the Committee feels that it can report progress. Many letters have been written urging subscriptions, and there seems to be an awakening of interest in the MAGAZINE, as shown at some of the recent State conferences,

especially in Chapters where the MAGAZINE has not hitherto been taken. But there is still much to be done in that line; and the Committee begs that the State Regents will continue to urge this matter in their various States.

The Editor writes much that is cheering and indicative of progress in the MAGAZINE work; one pleasant feature being the announcement of fifty subscriptions to the MAGAZINE from the Children of the American Revolution Society. The outlook seems encouraging. May all hopes be realized in full measure.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

ELLEN HALL CROSMAN,
Chairman.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF PRINTING COMMITTEE: Madam President: The Printing Committee has the honor to submit the following report:

Material ordered:

October 4th, 5,000 Circulars "How to become a Member," Registrar General.

October 7th, 1,000 Circulars about "Application Papers," Registrar General.

October 16th, 12,000 Circulars for Credential Committee; 600 Cert. Election of Delegates, etc., for Credential Committee.

October 15th, 4,000 stamped envelopes for Curator.

October 15th, 7,000 postal cards for Business Manager of the MAGAZINE.

October 12th, 2,000 "Membership Certificates" for Registrar General.

Nov. 1st, 2,000 Report Blanks for Chapter Treasurers; for Treasurer General.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

B. MCG. SMOOT,

Chairman.

ELIZABETH CLARKE CHURCHMAN,
KATE KEARNEY HENRY.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SUPERVISION: Madam President: I recommend to the Board the same consideration for Mrs. Johnston, clerk to the Historian General, as in past years,—who has been accustomed in summer to do one month's work out of office.

Report accepted with the recommendation.

Mrs. Scott offered the following: "I move that a sufficient clerical force be employed to carry on the business of the offices effectively."

Motion carried.

Mrs. Page extended an invitation to the State Conference to be held in Charlottesville, Virginia, on the 19th and 20th of November.

Mrs. Tuttle stated that a special invitation to this conference had been sent to the National Board, but that she desired to extend an invitation personally, on behalf of the State Regent and herself, adding that Charlottesville, next to Mount Vernon, is the most historic spot in Virginia.

President General: "What action will you take, ladies, on the invitation which these ladies have extended the Board to their State conference?"

Mrs. Crosman moved: "That the invitation extended to the National Board by the Albemarle Chapter be accepted with thanks."

Motion carried.

Mrs. Lockwood said: "Madam President, I wish to invite the Board, by authority, to a conference to be held in Washington on November 30, beginning in the morning and lasting through the afternoon and evening. The President General and members of the Board are very cordially invited to be present. The conference will be held at the Washington Club Rooms."

This invitation was acknowledged with a vote of thanks to the State Regent of the District.

At 1:15 p. m. it was moved and carried to take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, November 6, 1901.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 2:35 p. m. by the President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LINEAGE BOOK was given briefly to the effect that the first half of the Lineage Book, Vol. XIV., will be ready to send by December 1st. The Committee cannot wait longer for replies to letters, fearing delay in printing.

Report accepted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON 3RD SMITHSONIAN REPORT was given verbally by the Chairman, asking for some assistance in the proof reading, Mrs. Darwin stating that her husband was too busy to aid her now in this work, and it was important to verify every number.

President General: "The Chairman of the Report on Smithsonian Report will please make this known to the Board, as she will probably need this assistance before the next meeting."

The Chair announced that there was no report of the Committee on Continental Hall, as the meeting of the Committee would not be held until Thursday next.

The Corresponding Secretary General asked permission to make a short supplementary report. Permission for this being granted, Mrs. Hatcher said: "Madam President, in regard to the souvenir spoons that were to be given to the young ladies who acted as pages at the Tenth Continental Congress, I would like to say that Miss Solomon was Asst. Chairman of Pages, and she did not keep

a list of the young ladies who served; there were others who could not act at the last moment; others came and took their places. This made some complication about giving out the spoons. Unfortunately Miss Solomon did not take these names, so it was impossible to get the spoons out for the young ladies. By going over all the letters and learning from those who knew personally that these young ladies had served, I was able to make a list of forty-seven. They were not all originally appointed, but some of them had been substituted. Miss Maclay was also very diligent and with the efforts we have made, we think we have been able to recompense all the pages who served at the Tenth Continental Congress, with the souvenir spoons. If there are any who have been overlooked, perhaps it would be well to have this looked into at the next Congress. The State Regents might know about this and they could enter any claims that have not been filled. We think, however, all those who were entitled to these spoons have now received them.

Mrs. Howard stated that she had received a very graceful letter from Miss Brown recently acknowledging the receipt of a souvenir spoon for her services as page at the Tenth Continental Congress.

President General: "Ladies, you have heard this supplementary report of the Corresponding Secretary General. What is your pleasure?"

Upon motion the same was accepted.

The REPORT OF THE DIRECTORY COMMITTEE was given through the compiler of the Directory, as follows:

Mrs. Kate Kearney Henry,

Chairman Committee on Directory.

MADAM:—I have the honor to report that the compilation of the Directory of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for 1901, is finished.

On July 10th, 1901, the card catalogue had been copied and all Chapters arranged in the several States. When the index was cut, ready for pasting, I found that these records from which my copies had been made, were not up to date; consequently, much time had to be given to correction of index and re-arrangement of Chapters in the States. The records in the Registrar General's office, which were up to date, and, therefore, my court of appeal at all times, were of the greatest assistance, and had it not been for them, my work would have been much longer delayed.

The ladies of the office of the Registrar General were most kind and assisted me whenever they had a vacant moment. Mrs. Cahoon also aided me most graciously and efficiently, and as this assistance was given without any solicitation on my part, it was most truly appreciated.

I have been reading proof for more than a month and have been delayed by the printer. Mrs. Lockwood of your Committee knows

of this delay, and she was kind enough to write to the printer on the subject.

I earnestly hope the Directory will prove satisfactory to you, Madam Chairman, and to the ladies of your Committee, also to all members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Very respectfully,
(Signed)

VIRGINIA G. SMITH,
Compiler of Directory.

Mrs. Henry moved: "That the price of the Directory be placed at fifty cents."

President General: "Are you ready for the question? Have you sufficiently discussed this matter, ladies?"

The question was called. By unanimous consent, Mrs. Henry's motion was amended to read: "That the price of the Directory be placed at not more than fifty cents." Carried.

Mrs. Sternberg moved: "That State Regents be communicated with and asked to inform the Chapter Regents in their respective States that a new Directory has been published by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and request Chapter Regents to purchase the same." Carried.

Mrs. Burrows moved: "That the Directory be placed on sale at the National Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and special attention be called to it from the platform, urging all the State Regents to see that each Chapter owns at least one copy." Carried.

Mrs. Hatcher said: "Madam President: In accordance with precedence, I move that the President General appoint at this, the November meeting, the various committees for the next annual Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution." Carried.

Mrs. Henry moved: "That Mrs. Isabelle K. Walker be employed as official reader for the Eleventh Continental Congress."

Miss McBlair read an extract from the proceedings of the Tenth Continental Congress, recommending the appointment of Mrs. Walker to this position for the next Congress.

Mrs. Crosman moved to amend Mrs. Henry's motion by postponing this matter until the next meeting of the Board.

President General: "A division is called. A rising vote will be taken."

Thirteen voting in the affirmative; eight in the negative.

Mrs. Crosman: "Madam President, I move that when the contract be given for the work of Congressional Stenographer, a specified time limit be named for the completion and return of the work."

Mrs. Burrows: "I would like to amend that by adding that the Congressional Stenographer shall forfeit five per cent. of the pay

to be received for reporting the Eleventh Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution for each day's delay in returning the work, according to contract."

Miss Frazer said: "Madam President, I have been waiting for some time to speak for a few moments, and I see some of the ladies are leaving."

President General: "The State Regent of Pennsylvania asks for but a few moments and it is the custom of this Board to extend this courtesy to the State Regents. If I hear no objection, we will listen to the State Regent of Pennsylvania."

It was moved and carried that the State Regent of Pennsylvania be heard.

President General: "At the request of the State Regent of Pennsylvania the Chair has directed that the Recording Secretary General will file these papers." It was so ordered.

The motion of the Vice-President General of New York and the amendment of the Vice-President General of Michigan, being before the house, the amendment was read as follows: "I move to amend Mrs. Crosman's motion by adding that the Congressional Stenographer shall forfeit five per cent. of the pay to be received for reporting the Eleventh Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution for each day's delay in returning the work according to contract." Amendment voted on and carried.

The original motion was read as amended: "I move that when the contract be given for the work of a Congressional Stenographer, a specified time limit be named for the completion and return of the work, and that the Congressional Stenographer shall forfeit five per cent. of the pay to be received for reporting the Eleventh Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for each day's delay in returning the work, according to contract."

Motion carried as amended.

Mrs. Page moved: "That the committee confer with the stenographer to the Eleventh Continental Congress, 1902, in regard to price of services, etc., and report to the December Board meeting."

President General: "You have heard this motion. All in favor will say aye. The ayes seem to have it; the ayes have it. The motion is carried." The Chair appointed Mrs. Lockwood and Mrs. Eagan on this committee.

At 5.45 p. m. it was moved and carried to adjourn until Thursday at 10 a. m.

THURSDAY MORNING, November 7, 1901.

The adjourned meeting was called to order by the President General at 10.15 a. m.

Prayer by the Chaplain General.

Mrs. Burrows was requested to take the Chair.

Miss McBlair moved that a sub-committee of three see the candi-

date for the office of stenographer for the Eleventh Continental Congress and report to the Board. Motion carried.

Mrs. Scott moved that the Chair appoint this committee. Carried.

The Chair appointed Mrs. Sternberg, Mrs. Wiles and Mrs. Henry as this committee.

Miss McBlair moved that a vote of thanks be given the State Regent of Vermont for the valuable history she has presented to the library of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Motion carried.

The President General resumed the Chair.

Mrs. Burrows: "Madam President, I would like to move that the President General appoint a committee to form a new contract for the Insignia and that this be submitted to the Board."

After some discussion, upon request of Mrs. Tulloch, the motion was read again by the Recording Secretary General, voted on and carried.

Mrs. Henry was requested to take the Chair.

The Chair: "What is the question before the house?"

President General: "It is on the report of the Executive Committee."

President General: "Your Committee is pleased to report that they found no written report. Mrs. Roberts had filed no written report."

Mrs. Howard: "I have never been able to find anything recorded; we only had the stenographer's report."

Mrs. Wiles moved that the report of the Executive Committee be read and the discussion come afterwards. Motion carried.

Report of the Committee was read as follows:

After careful examination of the transcript of the stenographic notes of the meeting of the Committee of the Whole of the National Board of Management of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, held on Feb. 7, 1901, your Committee is of the unanimous opinion that no "charges" against Miss Harriet J. Baird-Huey are contained therein.

Following the advice of the Board, given Oct. 4, 1901, your Committee submitted the same transcript of stenographic notes for the opinion of a well known counsellor of this city. After examination he gave his opinion that it contains no "charges" against Miss Harriet J. Baird-Huey.

(Signed)

CORNELIA COLE FAIRBANKS,
ELEANOR S. WASHINGTON HOWARD,
ELLEN HALL CROSMAN,
GERTRUDE B. DARWIN,
JULIA T. E. McBLAIR,
MINNIE F. MICKLEY, .
M. L. STERNBERG.

Nov. 7, 1901. 902 F St., Washington, D. C.

It was moved that the report be accepted.

Mrs. Verplanck amended this by saying that the report be "adopted."

Miss McBlair asked for the reading of the report again.

This was read by Mrs. Crosman.

The Chair: "Ladies, you have heard the report of the Executive Committee. Are you ready for the question. All in favor of adopting this report, will say aye; those opposed, no." It was moved and carried that the report be adopted.

Mrs. Estey: "I move that Miss Baird-Huey be given a copy of this statement made by Mrs. Roberts."

This was again read: "I move that Miss Baird-Huey be given a complete copy of the statements made by Mrs. Roberts at the Board meeting on Feb. 7, 1901."

Mrs. Sternberg: "I move to amend the motion of Mrs. Estey, of Vermont, by substituting that the report of the Executive Committee be sent to Miss Baird-Huey instead of the stenographic report."

The President General resumed the Chair.

President General: "All in favor of this statement will please say aye; those opposed, no. The ayes seem to have it.

A division was called. Seventeen voting in the affirmative, five in the negative.

Mrs. Wiles: "We have adopted the amendment by substitution of Mrs. Sternberg. We have adopted the fact that this is a substitute; now, we must vote on the original motion after we have decided by motion to adopt this as an amendment by substitution."

President General: "All in favor of the original motion will say aye." Motion voted on and lost. The motion as amended by Mrs. Sternberg took the place of the original motion offered by Mrs. Estey.

The following was offered by Mrs. Murphy: "I move that Miss Baird-Huey be allowed to come here and view the oral statements of Mrs. Roberts before the Board on Feb. 7, 1901, as taken by the stenographer, before Saturday."

Mrs. Darwin: "I would like to offer this: 'Moved to amend the motion of the State Regent of Ohio to this effect, that Miss Baird-Huey and Mrs. Thomas Roberts be invited to come together on Saturday, Nov. 9, 1901; and that they review, in presence of the Executive Committee, the transcript of the stenographic notes of the meeting of Feb. 7, 1901.'"

The motion of the State Regent of Ohio, together with the amendment of the Treasurer General, were still pending when, at 1.30 p. m., it was moved and carried to take a recess until 2.30 p. m.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, November 7, 1901.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 2.45 p. m. by the President General.

It was moved that the Pennsylvania affairs be proceeded with immediately.

The Recording Secretary General asked permission to read first her motion that was pending at the time of adjournment.

Mrs. Murphy having stated that she accepted the amendment to her motion offered by Mrs. Darwin, the following was read:

"I move to amend the motion of the State Regent of Ohio to this effect,—that Miss Baird-Huey and Mrs. Thomas Roberts be invited to come together on Saturday, Nov. 9, 1901, and that they review, in the presence of the Executive Committee, the transcript of the stenographic notes of the meeting of Feb. 7, 1901."

President General: "Ladies, you have heard this motion."

Mrs. Verplanck asked for the second reading of the motion. It was accordingly read again by the Recording Secretary General.

President General: "All in favor of this will please say aye; those opposed, no."

A division was called. A roll-call vote was called.

Motion lost; seven voting in the affirmative; eighteen in the negative.

The vote was formally announced as follows, President General not voting:

Voting in the affirmative:	Mrs. J. Heron Crosman,
Mrs. Matthew T. Scott,	Mrs. James D. Wynkoop,
Mrs. John A. Murphy,	Mrs. Frank Wheaton,
Mrs. Charles W. Darwin,	Mrs. Kate K. Henry,
Mrs. Elizabeth Clarke Churchman	Mrs. Eleanor S. Washington Howard,
Mrs. Dennis Eagan,	Miss Minnie F. Mickley,
Mrs. M. S. Lockwood,	Mrs. Green Clay Goodloe,
Mrs. Julius J. Estey.	Mrs. Robert S. Hatcher,
Voting in the negative:	Miss Julia T. E. McBlair,
Mrs. Julius G. Burrows,	Mrs. Robert H. Wiles,
Mrs. George M. Sternberg,	Mrs. Samuel Verplanck,
Mrs. Miranda B. Tulloch,	Mrs. Charles W. Lippitt,
Mrs. Albert H. Tuttle,	Mrs. Harriet Richards.

The President General announced that the motion was lost.

At the request of the State Regent of Pennsylvania, a communication was read by Mrs. Tulloch, it being a request for the authorization of the formation of a new Chapter in Philadelphia, by Harriet Julia Cook.

Mrs. Verplanck offered the following: "Resolved, That Chapters shall not be considered as completely organized until the names of such Chapters be accepted by the National Board of Management, after which the Vice-President General in Charge of Organization

of Chapters shall notify the State Regents of the acceptance of such Chapters in their respective States."

After some discussion this motion was voted on and carried.

Mrs. Eagan moved: "That the Board authorize the formation of a new Chapter in Philadelphia, as requested by Harriet Julia Cook." Motion carried.

Mrs. Sternberg reported her interview with the applicant for the position of stenographer, which was accepted.

Mrs. Wiles moved: "That Mr. F. R. Hanna be appointed official stenographer for the Eleventh Continental Congress, in accordance with the terms of his offer and the action of the Board of yesterday." Motion carried.

Mrs. Tulloch offered the following: "I move that if a resolution, or motion is passed by the National Board of Management affecting any office, that a copy of such resolution or motion be immediately sent to the office affected by it." Motion carried.

The Registrar General presented a supplementary report.

Upon motion, the Recording Secretary General was authorized to cast the ballot for these applicants.

The Recording Secretary General announced that in accordance with the instructions of the National Board of Management, the ballot had been cast for the members presented in the supplementary report of the Registrar General and they were hereby declared duly elected members of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Lockwood moved: "That the names of 'Real Daughters' who have signed the papers presented by Mrs. Peale and confirmed by Miss Harvey, of Merion Chapter, be accepted." Motion carried.

The report of the Finance Committee was read and upon motion accepted.

Letters were read by the Recording Secretary General from Mrs. Julia K. Hogg and Mrs. Condit Smith, acknowledging the resolutions of sympathy sent by the National Board to these ladies at the last meeting of the Board; also, resolutions of condolence from the Mercy Warren Chapter on the death of one of their members, Maria Louise Clarke Waterman. An invitation was read from the "Augusta" Chapter of Georgia, to the third annual State conference and the opening of Meadow Garden.

At 5.15 p. m. it was moved and carried to adjourn until Friday at 10 a. m.

FRIDAY MORNING, November 8, 1901.

The adjourned meeting was called to order at 10.20 a. m. by the President General, Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks.

After prayer by the Chaplain General the Recording Secretary

General read the motions of the previous day, which upon motion were accepted.

Mrs. Smoot read the report of the Printing Committee as follows:

The Printing Committee has the honor to submit the following report:

Material ordered:

October 4th, 5,000 Circulars "How to become a Member," Registrar General.

October 7th, 1,000 Circulars about "Application Papers," Registrar General.

October 16th, 12,000 Circulars for Credential Committee.

October 16th, 600 Cert. Election for Credential Committee.

October 15th, 4,000 stamped envelopes for Curator.

October 15th, 7,000 postal cards for Business Manager of the Magazine.

October 12th, 2,000 membership certificates for Registrar General.

Nov. 1st, 2,000 Report blanks for Chapter Treasurers, Treasurer General.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed)

McG. B. SMOOT,
ELIZABETH CLARKE CHURCHMAN,
KATE KEARNEY HENRY.

Report accepted.

Mrs. Lockwood moved: "That telephone service be placed in this office to be officially used; others can use this telephone by the payment of five cents a message." Motion carried.

Mrs. Scott moved. "That statute No. 202, passed December, 1897, be re-affirmed; namely, That the National Board of Management cannot accept any communication, written or oral, derogatory to the character of any member of the Society, unless the same be supported by documentary evidence, or the accused be present to defend herself, or shall have been furnished with copies of the charges and given an opportunity to defend herself; these communications to be dealt with by the Executive Committee." Motion carried.

Mrs. Sternberg moved: "That the President General appoint a special committee to go carefully through the stenographic proceedings of the Tenth Continental Congress and prepare a list of the orders of that Congress regarding the Eleventh Continental Congress." Motion carried.

The committee appointed consisted of Mrs. Lockwood, Chairman; Mrs. Wheaton and Mrs. Henry.

Mrs. Burrows moved: "That the President General appoint a committee of five,—of which the Chairman of the Committee on Insignia shall be one,—to formulate a contract to be made with Caldwell & Co., for the ensuing year; said committee to be authorized to have legal advice." Motion carried.

The President General appointed as this committee: Mrs. Burrows, Chairman; Mrs. Lippitt, Mrs. Sternberg, Miss McBlair and Mrs. Lockwood.

Mrs. Smoot moved: "That Miss Dutcher be notified that the President General and the Recording Secretary General of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution have not ratified the contract ordered by the Tenth Continental Congress in regard to the 'recognition pin,' finding that it would conflict with a former contract not yet expired." Motion carried.

The following was offered by Mrs. Burrows: "I move that as it has been impossible before December 6, 1901, for the National Board of the Daughters of the American Revolution legally to carry out the order of the Tenth Continental Congress ('to make a contract' with Miss Dutcher regarding a recognition pin to be furnished by her), and that in the meantime, as Miss Dutcher has been selling such recognition pin without any contract, and without complying with the conditions prescribed by the Tenth Continental Congress, the National Board declares itself relieved from all obligation to make such contract, and that the whole matter be taken to the Eleventh Continental Congress." Unanimously carried.

Mrs. Smoot offered the following: "Whereas, It has been made clear to this Board that Miss Dutcher has already been notified of the position of the National Society in regard to the recognition pin, I move to reconsider my motion to notify Miss Dutcher. I move to amend my motion by inserting the words 'all State Regents,' in place of Miss Dutcher." Motion carried as amended.

By request of the Vice- President General in Charge of Organization of Chapters, Mrs. Wiles moved: "That the following paragraph, 'But after an alternate to regent or delegate of any Chapter has received her badge and once taken her seat, no other alternate can represent her,' which appeared on the Credential Circular, dated October 2, 1901, and approved at the October Board meeting, be stricken off, and each Chapter so notified." Motion carried.

At 1.30 p. m., on motion, the Board adjourned to take a recess until 2.30 p. m.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, November 8, 1901.

The adjourned meeting was called to order by the President General at 2.45 p. m.

Mrs. Lounsberry, State Regent of North Dakota, presented to the Board a picture of the "Last Supper" (after the famous painting by Leonardo di Vinci). Mrs. Lounsberry stated that this picture was done in what was called "cross-stitch" embroidery, by a maiden aunt, Miss Rhoda Mason, in 1770, and she desired to present the same to the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution for Continental Hall.

This was acknowledged with a rising vote of thanks.

The Recording Secretary General presented for the inspection of the Board the resolutions on the death of President McKinley, offered by Mrs. Crozman at the October meeting, and ordered by the Board to be engrossed and sent to Mrs. McKinley.

Mrs. Sternberg moved: "That the President General and the Recording Secretary General sign the resolutions of condolence to Mrs. McKinley from the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution," Motion carried.

Mrs. Burrows offered the following: "I move that the Board empower the sub-committee of the Continental Hall Committee known as the Congressional Committee to prepare and send out a circular letter in the interests of Continental Hall, and that so much money as may be necessary to carry out this work be appropriated from the current fund for the Committee's use." Unanimously carried.

Mrs. Lockwood offered the following: "Whereas, A suggestion has come from Miss Elizabeth Bryant Johnston to the Board, that a Tea be given by the Chapters of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in celebration of General Washington's wedding day, and to raise funds for Continental Hall.

"*Resolved*, That the Board recommends a Daughters of the American Revolution Tea to be held by the Chapters throughout the National Society, on Washington's wedding day, January 17, N. S., 1902." Motion carried.

Mrs. Sternberg moved: "That the Treasurer General be instructed to pay the bill incurred by Caldwell & Co. of \$50, now due."

Motion carried.

At 5.20 p. m. it was moved and carried to adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

ELEANOR S. WASHINGTON HOWARD,
Recording Secretary General, N. S. D. A. R

December 4, 1901.

